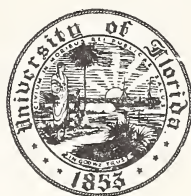





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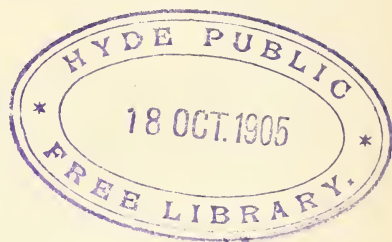
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A HISTORY OF  
NEWTON CHAPELRY

IN THE  
ANCIENT PARISH OF MANCHESTER.

BY  
H. T. CROFTON.

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VOL. II., Part II. FAILSWORTH SECTION.

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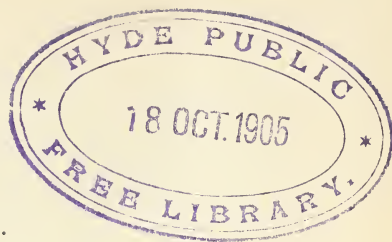
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## FAILSWORTH SECTION.

### CHAPTER I.

#### GENERAL TOPOGRAPHY.

ACCORDING to Johnson's Map of Manchester Parish in 1820, on entering Failsworth Township from Newton by Oldham Road, there stood on the north side two houses adjoining the road, and a little further back a building marked "D.C.," being Dob Lane Dissenting Chapel. There were no other buildings on that side until one was reached in the westerly angle formed by a lane which is marked Mill Lane on the Ordnance Map in 1845.

Mill Lane ran north-westwardly across Moston Brook to Moston Hall in Moston Township, and about half-way to the brook was the road leading up to "Failsworth Lodge," the grounds of which flanked the east side of Mill Lane and the north side of Oldham Road for a little way past the third milestone from Manchester.

In 1820 on the southerly side of Oldham Road, at the Township boundary, stood a small building marked "Dob Lane End" (which is also shown on the Newton Allotment Map in 1804), and two more about half-way to Mill Lane. In 1845 this part of Oldham Road was marked "Dob Lane" on the Ordnance Map.

Further on, opposite the grounds of Failsworth Lodge and before reaching the third milestone, there was first a detached house and then two terraces,<sup>1</sup> and just past the third milestone a house in the westerly angle of a short lane that led to two houses or buildings which in 1845 were called Ridgfield

<sup>1</sup> In 1845 south of these terraces and adjoining the canal "Failsworth Tannery" is marked on the Ordnance Map. It is also indicated but not named on Johnson's Revised Map in 1838.

House. In 1845 the third milestone had been moved nearer to Manchester, and was a few yards east of Mill Lane and on the north side of the road.

Beyond the lane to Ridgefield House, along the first third of the distance towards the turn into Back Lane, there were four houses at intervals, and then a break as far as a bend in the road when buildings began again, in a cluster of five, the first of which was called in 1845 "Halfway House," and at the corner of the road into Back Lane there were three more houses.

Between these two groups and on the north side of Dob Lane a toll-bar ("T.B.") stood with three buildings to the south-west of it and four to the north-east of it, the one alongside the toll-bar being marked "Bethel Chal." and "D.C." (Dissenting Chapel). Nearer Failsworth Lodge and north-east of a very short lane three small buildings were shown in 1820, and the grounds of Failsworth Lodge had been extended up to them by 1838 according to Johnson's Revised Map of that date. Beyond the toll-bar a road branched northwardly, and then forked westwardly to "Hardman Fold" and eastwardly back into Dob Lane, otherwise Oldham Road.

Before reaching Hardman Fold, which consisted of two buildings, a sinuous branch ran northwardly, across the Morris Brook in Morris Clough, into Moston, where it joined Chadderton Lane and Broad Lane.

The lane from Dob Lane to Hardman Fold is unnamed by Johnson. Four buildings (forming Firs Fold) lined its east side as far as its first fork, with three in the middle or north angle and then two on the west, nearly opposite its Moston branch. Along the branch leading back into Oldham Road there was a row on the north side at right angles to the lane, and away to the east a house stood north of the corner made by the lane, where it bent southwards into Dob Lane, and two small houses stood between that part of the lane and the canal. A short row stood on the south side of the lane about midway between Firs Fold and the canal.

Beyond the canal the old road curved round to the north and east through "Wrigley Head," past "City of Boston" to "Stake Leach" at the Township boundary, and in 1820 a new link, forming the present high-road, ran north-east, like the string of a bow, with two buildings called "Lime Ditch" on its easterly side at the northerly end near Stake Leach.

In 1820 the west and north sides of this curve had buildings along them more or less continuously, with a few to the rear nearly midway, forming the "City of Boston," and a few others stood away from the road near the Stake Leach end.

On the east and south side of the curve there was a side street opposite the City of Boston, with a long row of houses lining the curve from that side street to the fourth milestone which was at the northerly end of the row, and three houses flanked the curve west of the side street, which had three buildings on its north-east side and two on its south-west side. In the west angle made by the two roads opposite "Lime Ditch," there were three buildings. One of these in 1845 was styled Holebottom.

Between the canal and "Failsworth Pole" there was, on the south side of Oldham Road, first a row and then a cottage, with another cottage to the south of it. At the Pole a road led off to the south with three buildings on each side before reaching "Back Lane," opposite "Wagstaffe Fold." At Failsworth Pole a building was shown in the easterly angle. At Wagstaffe Fold, Back Lane ran south-west for a short distance and then turned north-west over the canal into the Oldham Road, with two buildings on the west side between that road and the canal.

Half-way between the canal and Wagstaffe Fold, "Lord Lane" ran windingly to the south. Between the canal and Lord Lane a short row and then a long row stood on the north side of Back Lane, and between them on the south side there was a short row. Opposite the long row a short street branched south, with a row along Back Lane to the east of it, and a cottage on the east side at the end of the branch. Two buildings



stood in the westerly angle of Back Lane and Lord Lane. A house on the north side of Back Lane faced the opening of Lord Lane, and three more houses stood on the north side of Back Lane, about half-way towards Wagstaffe Fold.

To the east of Wagstaffe Fold in 1820, Back Lane took the name of "Roman Road" as far as the Township boundary, with a house called "Street" on its south side beyond the canal, which came from Cutler Hill on the south and ran northwardly to Stake Leach, and so forwards, having two small buildings at an angle in the boundary, to the east of where the canal quitted Failsworth. These in 1845 were called Bent Farm.

About a quarter of the way between Wagstaffe Fold and this canal, a house on the north side of Roman Road faced the opening of a lane that ran south-east and then east to Cutler Hill beyond the Township boundary.

Down Cutler Hill Lane on the south side near its start, stood four houses, and two on the north, and further on, near the bend a house stood in the centre of the lane, with a row or terrace to the east of it and a house to the west.

Facing the terrace (at what was marked Holt Lane End in 1845 on the Ordnance Map), a lane ran south-westwardly to "Booth Fold." Beyond this branch lane there were four houses on the north side of the Cutler Hill Lane, about midway before reaching the boundary, and two of these stood behind the first house. In 1845 these were styled "Fletcher Fold." On the south side the Cutler Hill Lane, near but to the east of the lane leading to Booth Fold, there were two houses, and down the lane to Booth Fold two small cottages stood on the east side before reaching a kind of fold, with a building on each side of the lane called Holt Lane Farm on the Ordnance Map.

Booth Fold was shown to the south-west between the Lord Brook Clough on the east and another clough on the west. The Fold was connected with Lord Lane by a continuation of the Lane crossing this latter clough, down which a small stream ran southwardly into Lord Brook west of "The Willows."

Lord Lane led from Back Lane on the north to "Mill Houses," and "Clayton Bridge" on the south, passing on the way "Burnt Barn Fold" to the west of the lane and due west of Booth Fold, and of a big house called "The Willows" on the east of the lane and south-west of Booth Fold.

Lord Lane, between Back Lane on the north and Holt or Booth Fold Lane on the south, was almost devoid of buildings; a cottage stood on the east side about a third of the way from Back Lane, and another on the same side near Booth Fold Lane. On the west side of Lord Lane there was a cottage about a quarter of the way from Back Lane, and two more at a bend about half way (marked Wild Fold in 1845, and belonging to Geo. Ridehalgh and occupied by John Smith), and in the last quarter two more, one of which was to the west down a short lane, and the other adjoined the west side of Lord Lane, and in 1845 was styled Shaw Head on the Tithe Map.

Just beyond Holt or Booth Fold Lane, a short lane to the south-east led to two buildings, owned in 1845 by Joseph Fletcher and occupied by Peter Stott. A cottage (marked Jericho on the 1845 map) faced the road that led to the Willows, which was a large residence occupied by John Crossley in 1845. About half-way between this point and Mill Houses, Graver Lane was met and crossed, the easterly section (styled Green Lane in 1845) running down the hillside to "Medlock Vale," which was east of the boundary. The lane was joined at the Lord Brook by what Johnson in 1820 calls "Green Lane" coming from "Mill Houses," which place in 1820 chiefly consisted of "Clayton Mill" and "Print Works."

"Pauldens" is not shown on Johnson's 1820 map between Lord Lane and Holt Lane. In 1845 it was owned by Wm. Sidebottam and occupied by Luke Hilton. The only other buildings in Failsworth, shown by Johnson in 1820, were the two near the Newton boundary, at the end of a lane (called Long Lane in 1845) that branched north-eastwardly from Graver Lane in Newton to the portion of Failsworth marked "Heath Side" in 1845.

The Newton Allotment Map of 1804 shows at this point Long Lane running forward "to Mitchel's" (which in 1845 belonged to Thos. Walmsley of Firs, and was occupied by Jas. Berry), with "Walker's Cottages" in the south-east angle by the boundary, and a branch road running past them south-eastwardly into "Jas. Tetlow's field," and a branch road running north-westwardly past a building standing in the north-east angle, to "Stotts" house (Alice Stott occupied it in 1845), just beyond which the land in Failsworth is marked "John Birch Esq<sup>rs</sup>. land," but in 1845 belonged to Geo. Ridehalgh; and further on, where the canal crosses the boundary, "Edwd. Greaves Esq<sup>rs</sup>. land." Close to the north side of the canal this 1804 map shows a little recess in the Newton boundary with "Isaac Brindle's" cottage standing in it (but in 1820 and 1845 this cottage is shown as being within Newton), and at two-thirds of the distance from there to Oldham Road two buildings of "Mr. Hobson" stood on the east side of a short road, which seems to have been within Newton; although Mr. Hobson's house was in Failsworth. In 1845 it was called Heath Green and belonged to John Hobson and was occupied by Rachel Bethel.

This concludes the description of Failsworth Township as shown by Johnson Map in 1820, up to which time there had been but few innovations made in the old order of things.

Mr. Higson (*MS.*, p. 81), describes the soil in Failsworth Township as principally heavy, on a retentive subsoil, containing a large amount of ferruginous matter.

Most of the mossland has been brought into cultivation, since the peat has been consumed for fuel.

Higson also gives (pp. 83-93) an account of this Township, and, interspersed throughout his notes, are items supplementing this more connected statement. These have all been extracted and arranged for the purposes of this History.

Mr. Higson (after stating that the township is four miles north-east of Manchester and three miles south-south-west of Oldham, and is traversed by the main road between those two

places), surmises that "Fail" was the Saxon name of the original Thane that owned the land there<sup>1</sup>, and that "worth" meant the place on rising ground between two streams, but adds that worth had a variety of meanings, such as water, a field, farm or acquired land, a row, street, or village of one row or street, and sometimes only a road or public way.

He notes in connection with *worth* meaning sometimes a road, that both *Failsworth* and *Saddleworth* are situate on the Roman military road from Mancunium (Manchester) to Cambodunum (Slack).

Failsworth contained three hamlets; (1), Dob Lane End; (2), Wrigley Head; (3), Mill Houses.

Failsworth was described in the *Manchester City News*, October 31, 1903 (article "*The Failsworth of to-day*"), as being, according to a local saying, akin to no one. It is wedged in between the two great boroughs of Oldham and Manchester, and is in reality nearer, and according to some, much more akin to Oldham than to Manchester. Its people, in manners, traditions, and occupations, are [although within the old Manchester Parish] more at one with Oldham, and it depends for gas and water upon that borough.

The growth of Failsworth is mainly owing to the expansion of the cotton trade, and the old time industries of silk weaving and hatting are still carried on in the cottage and the hat-shop. There is a mill engaged in the manufacture of silk goods, and an engineering works employing some hundreds of hands, but about seventy-five per cent. of the working population is engaged in the cotton industry.

The population is almost all native born, whereas in most of the suburban districts of Manchester, the growth has been largely due to migration from the city. There are thousands of cottages, and but one great house, Failsworth Lodge, standing apart in an oasis of green fields. The Manchester

<sup>1</sup> Mr. Percival, *Failsworth Folk*, p. 14, favours the Saxon word *Fail*, a sod or turf, which is obsolete except in the form of the verb to fay, to remove the sod off land. This, however, would not account for the possessive form, Fail's.

Road in its two miles' course through the Township, is lined with an almost unbroken front of single-windowed shops and two-storeyed houses.

The Failsworth Industrial Society has nearly 7,000 members and about 28 branches. The Co-operative Society has a commodious hall and offices, nine reading rooms, a library of 6,000 volumes, has its own newspaper, numerous classes, a penny bank, a women's guild, and provides lectures, concerts, and dramatic entertainments.

A site for a public library has been secured and the District Council has accepted an offer of £3,000 from Mr. Carnegie towards such a library.

Within the last twelve years the whole length of Manchester Road has been paved and sewered, and works for treating the sewage have been provided at a cost of £38,000.

In 1891 the rateable value was £40,000, and in 1903, £55,000.

Finally it was stated in the *City News*, that in recent years the Township had acquired a cemetery and a town hall.

The area of the Township is 1,064 a. 1 r. 18 p.

#### FAILSWORTH IN 1660.

THE following is an "Account of the number of acres [Lancashire measure] to each Estate in Failsworth taken about the year 1660" [as copied at the end of No. 2 Town's Book].

	Acres.		Acres.		Acres.
Samuel Howard	... 8	Mark Trickett	... 20	Robt. Lees	... 10
Thomas Taylor	... 7	Edmund Chaderton	7	Mr. Beswick	... 15
George Taylor	... $\frac{1}{2}$	Ralph Thorpe	... 4	James France	... 25
Widdow Stevenson	... 26	John Ogden	... 4	James Newton	... 3
John Jenkinson	... 37	Daniel Leech	... 11	John Thorpe	... 24
Widdow Shepley	... $2\frac{1}{2}$	James Baguley	... 15	Richd. Clayton	... 16
Thos. Hutchinson	... 15	Mr. Chetham for the		Ralph Smith, jun.	... 5
Geo. Smith	... 13	Mill	... 20	Street's house	... 7
John Marler	... 5	Richd. Burgess	... 3	James Lord	... 4
James Smith	... 5	Edward Hilton	... 8	Richd. Walker	... 8
George Smith	... 5	Ralph Marler	... 30	James Hall	... 9
Henry Kemp	... 10	Matthew Partington	20	Mr. Guillam	... 28
William Walker	... 10	Adcroft's	... 10	John Kenyon	... 20
Mr. Chetham for		Ralph Smith	... 32	Anthony Kershaw	... $2\frac{1}{2}$
Hardman's	... 65	John Wolstencroft	15		
John Clough	... 20	Saml. Jenkinson	7	Total amount	... <u><u>611<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></u></u>



PLACES.

DOB LANE AND THE CHAPEL.

*Dob Lane End* was the hamlet nearest to Manchester. Mr. Higson says (*MS.* p. 83) that it may have taken its name from some Dob or hob-goblin that was reputed to haunt the old road, for Dob or Dobby was a goblin which was held in great fear and reverence in the adjacent West Riding of Yorkshire.

There are two Dob Lanes in Cheshire. One a mile south-east from High Legh Chapel, and the other a mile east-south-east from Bowdon Church. There is also a Dob-cross in Saddleworth, and Dob Brow in West Houghton. (Higson *MS.*, p. 83).

Professor Skeat is of opinion that Dob and Hob are the male and female of goblin, and the Rev. W. T. Bulpit of Crossens says this is the belief in Lancashire. He adds "in East Lancashire the fairies are supposed to leap from one hob stone to another even many miles away. In Lancashire and neighbouring counties Dob and Hob are the names of many stones and crosses, as Dob Cross near Oldham; Dob Lane Brow, a mile and three-quarters south-east of Chorley Church; Hob Cross in Hob Cross Lane, near Burscough Abbey; Dob Cross half a mile north of Croston." (*Lanc. and Ches. Antiq. Soc.*, vol. xvii., p. 13; see also *English Dialect Dictionary*, *sub voce*, Dobbs, Dobby). There was a Dobfield in Ordsall or Pendleton in 1634. (Harland's *Mamecestre* III., 569).

Dob Lane<sup>1</sup> was the part of Oldham Road between Dob Lane Chapel and Watch Cote.

<sup>1</sup> Edwin Waugh states in *Roads out of Manchester* (p. 374), that Shakespear Wood, who in 1880 was an eminent sculptor in Rome, was nursed in his delicate childhood at a farm-house in Dob Lane.

There is (1862) a Dob Lane Literary and Social Union with 130 members. (Higson, *MS.*)



Mr. Higson in his *MS.*, p. 78, states that about 1760 Mrs. Clough owned a tenement in Dob Lane, and John Blagshaw [or Blackshaw] was tenant of it.

Thomas Lees, blacksmith, was buried at Newton Chapel on June 25, 1745, aged 44. His wife's name was Martha; and W. Lees of Dob Lane, died June 8, 1783, according to the Droylsden obituary notes.

In a public-house in Dob Lane which was kept by a Mr. Lees, but which was pulled down before Mr. Higson wrote about 1862, there were kept some diamond-shaped panes from one of the windows, on which had been scratched "Miss Lees of Dob Lane End. O beauteous and adorable! Thou quintessence of bliss, and the only adored of — —'s happiness. O tempora! O mores! June, 1745"; another was inscribed "Amor omnia vincit, 1745"; another "October 27, 1746"; another "Samuel Creswell, July, 20, 1746. God bless the King! If he is not at home, he is abroad" (in other words, over the water); another bore "God bless Prince Charles and down with the rump."

On Dec. 5, 1619, Ann, daughter to Samuel Smith of Dob Lane, was baptised at Manchester Collegiate Church.

#### DOB LANE CHAPEL.<sup>1</sup>

MR. HIGSON, in his *MS.* compiled about 1862, p. 88, says that the most ancient memorial connected with Dob Lane Chapel is its Register Book, then in the possession of Joseph Barratt, Esq., of Birkdale Park, Southport, who was a trustee for the Chapel and formerly resided at Newton Heath.

At the commencement are a number of heads or divisions of sermons, which seem to indicate that at first it served as a private note book, a conjecture which is supported by its small size.

At the end is a memorandum:—Sent to my uncle William

<sup>1</sup> This account was compiled prior to the appearance of the *History of Dob Lane Chapel* by the Rev. Alexr. Gordon, but has been corrected and added to materially by the help of it.



Rathband all his bookes, with my grandfather's notes, by Mr. Nathan Wilson's carrier, in August, 1673. [From this it is evident that the book belonged to Nathaniel Scholes, son of Jeremiah Scholes, by his wife Deborah, daughter of Nathaniel Rathband]. Probably either the grandfather or uncle was the Rev. Wm. Rathband, who was incumbent or curate of Blackley in 1632.

Turning the book the other side up, there was a heading "A Reiestor of Baptismes."<sup>1</sup> The first entry simply records:— Lydia Holt, daughter of John Holt of Newton, January 18th, 1690.

Between 1690 and 1760 the baptisms relate to sixty-five different families, and the first burial recorded was in 1701.

The infants for baptism came from a wide extent of country, including Failsworth, Newton, Moston, Droylsden, Bradford, Openshaw, Gorton, a few from Manchester, and some from Ashton and Oldham parishes.

The Chapel was licensed for marriages on Sept. 3, 1850, and persons seeking to be married at the Chapel were referred on week days to Robert Hunter of Newton Heath, opposite the Manor Inn, for information on the subject.

The Chapel stood in a small graveyard abutting on the north side of the Manchester and Oldham Road. It was a small oblong edifice, built of brick, and mantled [about 1862] with ivy. [It was pulled down in 1879 and a spacious modern Chapel substituted. Views of the old and new Chapel are given in Gordon's History of the Chapel].

Each apex of the roof, which was covered with grey slates, was surmounted by a stone ball characteristic of the period of its erection. In addition to the entrance door, there were windows to the front, and a window at the east end, all semi-circular headed.

A house which was probably intended for the minister's

<sup>1</sup> This Register is printed *in extenso* in Gordon's *History of Dob Lane Chapel*, pp. 91-123. It embraces 582 entries. A digest of these is given, *post*.

residence adjoined the west end and was also of brick. It was built in 1739, was three storeys high, and acted somewhat as a church tower. [Its first tenant was John Booth in 1743, and in 1744 Oliver Ogden occupied the lower part and George Taylor the upper part. (*Dob Lane Chapel*, p. 33)].

Behind the Chapel was a Sabbath School, which was built of brick in 1846, the minister, James Taylor, being a large contributor towards the cost, and it was enlarged in 1860. Views of the old School and of the new School erected in 1887 are given in Gordon's *History of the Chapel*, p. 64.

The gravestones chiefly commemorate the Entwistle, Ogden, Mills, Wyld, and Smethurst families. An upright slab contiguous to the Chapel wall is inscribed to the memory of Benjamin Armitage, who died Sept. 1850. It offers the salutary admonition :—Our days on the earth are as a shadow, and there is none abiding. The Armitage monuments include :—

[1.] Gravestone to memory of—

Lemuel Armitage of Failsworth died	Ap. 29, 1791	aged 45.
Alice his wife	„ Feb. 26, 1817	„ 67.
Tabitha their dau.	„ Dec. 7, 1832	„ 42.
Susanna „ „	„ Sep. 10, 1850	„ 71.
Anna „ „	„ Nov. 18, 1862	„ 77.
Mary „ „	„ Feb. 2, 1863,	„ 75.

[2.] Gravestone to the memory of—

Ann wife of Elkanah Armitage died	Dec. 31, 1802	aged 45.
and their children Elijah born	Oct. 28, 1778	died Feb. 28, 1780.
Enoch „	Nov. 23, 1782	„ Sep. 7, 1783.
Hannah „	Dec. 8, 1788	„ 1793.
John „	Sep. 7, 1792	„ Jan. 28, 1803.

[3.] Gravestone—

John Armitage born July 24, 1769, died Dec. 23, 1789.

[4.] Gravestone—

Enoch Armitage of Failsworth, second son of John and Martha Armitage of Waterhouses, born Jan. 9, 1743, died Nov. 23, 1793, also Betty his wife second dau. of James and Martha Ogden of Failsworth born Oct. 1, 1747, died May 14, 1834 and children of the above

John born July 24, 1769, died Dec. 23, 1789, buried here.

Benjn. born May 21, 1772, died Sep. 21, 1850, buried New York.  
 Martha wife of John Goodier, born Oct. 27, 1773, died Aug. 11,  
 1838, buried in the Chapel.  
 Hannah, born Nov. 8, 1775, died Nov. 19, 1844, buried here.  
 Cyrus     "     July 18, 1781     "     June 24, 1852     "     Dukinfield.  
 Lemuel    "     Apr. 6, 1792     "     April 19, 1853     "     here.  
 Betty      "     July 29, 1786     "     July 22, 1861     "     "  
 Esther    "     June 6, 1779     "     Mar. 11, 1862     "     "

The most curious memorial states that:—William Travis of Failsworth, who was Bassoon player for the space of 53 years, and held the office of sextonship for a period of 43 years, at this Chapel, died September 21st, 1846, in the 76th year of his age. (*Higson MS.*, p. 89).

The Chapel owed its erection, it is believed, to the evangelical labours of the Rev. John Walker, who was ejected from Newton Chapel in 1662, and after his expulsion performed religious service in a barn at Culcheth in Newton. For further particulars about Mr. Walker see the Curates of Newton, *ante* [vol. i., pp. 63-6].

Worship was held in the barn till 1698, when land was bought from James Heape, a blacksmith in Failsworth, and his widowed mother Sarah, and on it the old Chapel was built. The conveyance is dated May 24, 1698 (*Higson MS.*, p. 89), and the first Trust Deed, March 30, 1706. The purchasers were Nathaniel Scholes of Salford, clerk; Joseph Leech of Newton, chapman; Joseph Clegge of Newton, gent.; Jas. Marlör of Newton, chapman; and Hy. Hardman of Droylsden, chapman. (*Dob Lane Chapel*, p. 24).

The first Trustees were Joseph Heywood of Newton, clerk; Joseph, eldest son of Joseph Clegge of Newton; John Leech of Manchester, gent.; Samuel Leech of Manchester, chapman; Adam Smith of Failsworth; James Hardman of Droylsden; John Clough of Failsworth; Samuel Taylor, jun., of Moston, yeoman [in 1755 the Trustees included Samuel Taylor, yeoman (grandfather); his eldest son Samuel, chapman (afterwards in 1775 of Manchester, merchant); and that son's eldest son Samuel; all three were of Newton]; John Robinson of Moston, yeoman;

and James Newton of Woodhouses, Ashton, linen weaver. (*Dob Lane Chapel*; p. 76). The further lists of Trustees set out in the *History of Dob Lane Chapel*, serve to identify individuals and their offshoots, and are dated 1706, 1731, 1755, 1775, 1804, 1850, 1869, 1889.

#### DOB LANE MINISTERS.

1691. Nathaniel Scholes. In *Nonconformity in Cheshire*, p. 234, is recorded under date 1702, the death of Nathaniel Scholes of Macclesfield, "who had laboured in the work of the ministry several years at Newton Heath, near Manchester." (Bailey *MS*).

He was son of Jeremiah Scholes, and grandson of George Scholes of Salford. Jeremiah was minister of Stretford from 1655 to about 1659, when he was appointed vicar of Norton in Derbyshire, but in June, 1672, was licensed to preach in his own house in Salford. In 1656 he married Deborah, daughter of Nathaniel Rathband, who was minister at Prestwich from 1652 to 1656, and whose father William was curate of Blackley up to 1643. William Rathband had also a son named William, who in 1658 was Vicar of South Weald, Essex, and died in October, 1695. Nathaniel Scholes was born at Salford in 1665. In 1691 he was the regularly ordained minister of the Nonconformists of Newton, and from 1697 to 1700 divided his services between Newton and Macclesfield. (Gordon, *History of Dob Lane Chapel*, pp. 17-20).

He died October 2, 1702, as recorded in the Diary of Matthew Henry (Williams, *Memoirs*, p. 260), where it is added that he met with affliction in his marriage which occasioned some unevenness in his temper, and that he died of a palsy in conjunction with other distempers, and his affliction had broken his spirit very much.

Mr. Higson, in his *MS.* compiled about 1862, gives at p. 90 the following list and particulars of ministers at Dob Lane Chapel, but in a rather confused form, which has been corrected, &c., by Mr. Gordon's *History*.

1700. *Joseph Heywood.* On March 8, 1697-8, Mr Heywood was minister of Tinkle in Mottram-in-Longdendale Parish.<sup>1</sup>

Nov. 3, 1701, John, son of Mr. Joseph Heywood was baptised, and a fortnight later was buried at Newton; on Nov. 16, 1702, his son Joseph was baptised at Dob Lane Chapel, and on Nov. 4 (1703?), Elizabeth, daughter to "Mr. Joseph Heywood, Mr.," was baptised at Newton Chapel. On October 13, 1709, John, son of "Mr. Joseph Heywood, Min<sup>r</sup>," was baptised there; and on June 17, 1711, a son Daniel was baptised.

Mr. Higson remarks that it was not unusual to enter the names of respectable, that is well-to-do or noted, dissenters in Church Registers. At Newton, for instance, the following occurs July 9, 1710:—" [Mary], dau. to Humphrey Gratricks of Failsworth, baptised at [Dob Lane] Meeting" [House].

In 1713 he removed to Stand, near Prestwich. He died in October, 1729. He married first at Bolton, May 14, 1700, Martha Leaver, cousin of Thomas Dickinson, then minister of Gorton. She died June, 1707, having had two sons, John and Joseph, above mentioned. The name of his second wife is not recorded. His grand-daughter Betty, wife of Thomas Chapman of Bolton, died in 1825, aged 78. (Herford, *Stand Chapel*, p. 30).

1713. *Wm. Perkins* was minister. He died in Nov., 1724, and was buried at the Chapel. (See *Nonconformity in Cheshire*, p. 484). During his ministry on July 25, 1715, about eleven o'clock at night, "the Chappell was broken" by a Jacobite mob, who shouted "Down with the Rump." James Marlors, chapman, aged 54, and James Lort, linen weaver, aged 40, both of Failsworth, gave evidence at the enquiry before the Commissioners. (*Palatine Note Book*, vol. ii., p. 243).

1724. *Henry Knight* probably came from Crook, near Kendal. He moved to Sale in Cheshire in 1739, and was there in 1742. His daughters Betty and Hannah, were baptised at Dob Lane in Feb., 1735-6, and Feb. 1737-8.

<sup>1</sup> On January 22, 1703-4, Esther, daughter of John Heywood of Ashton Parish, was baptised at Dob Lane Chapel. She was, perhaps, the Minister's niece.



1740. *Benjamin Sandiford* who was born in 1717. He moved in 1745 to Ormskirk, and died there June 16, 1765. He published several sermons. He left a widow and family.

1745. *Titus Cordingley* was eldest son of Joshua Cordingley, minister of Eastwood, West Riding, and Sarah, daughter of Rev. Thomas Farrar. He was born October 18, 1721, and came from Whitworth to Dob Lane. In 1756 he moved to Hull. His son George, was baptised at Dob Lane, Dec. 24, 1752, and he was uncle to Matthew Travis who was born Feb. 27, 1764.

1756-77. *Robert Robinson* was the minister.

The Rev. R. Robinson, D.D., was born in 1727, probably in Cheshire, and was in 1748 first settled at Congleton, where he preached a sermon against *Popish Projectors* and drew up a small *Scripture Catechism*, both of which he published. Thence he moved to Dukinfield, near Ashton, where he stayed about two years, from 1752 to 1755, when he received a "causeless dismissal" as he called it, from the Church there, having forfeited the congregation's good opinion because a beggar came one day to Mr. Robinson's door and was so importunate as almost to refuse to go away without relief, whereupon Mr. Robinson sent for a constable, and had the beggar whipped at his own gate.

He moved from Dukinfield to Dob Lane Chapel, and there printed two sermons on *The Great Sin and Danger of Oppression*, occasioned by the then high price of corn. These sermons drew upon him the animosity of the interested and rich speculators in corn.

He remained at Dob Lane Chapel for nearly twenty years, labouring under a constant dejection of spirit and heavy melancholy until the close of 1774, when a "causeless dismissal" was again given to him by his congregation.

Upon this occasion he published a tract, entitled:—*The Doctrine of Absolute Submission Discussed, or the natural right claimed by some Dissenters to dismiss their ministers at pleasure,*

*Exposed as a practice produced by principles of unrestrained liberty, though contrary to the dictates of reason and revelation.* By R. Robinson, D.D., London, 1775.

He sought to become ordained as a minister of the Church of England, but was refused.

From Failsworth he moved to Hatherlow, co. Chester, where he bought land and a farm-house, but does not appear to have preached there.

Soon after he entered into an agreement with a Manchester printer to edit for him a copy of the Bible. It was to appear in numbers, and he procured a diploma of D.D. in order that his name might come before the public with more advantage on the title page of the work.

He ultimately became insane. At his death he left directions that his body should be kept for a month before it was interred, and that his coffin should be constructed with a movable pane of glass over the face, and this glass was to be carefully watched to see whether it was breathed upon. These injunctions were literally observed.

According to his express orders he was buried in his orchard near his house at Barrack Hill, and a square brick building was erected over the spot. This is yet to be seen. (See *Cheshire Nonconformity*, p. 239; also Aspland's *Nonconformity in Dukinfield*; and Hampson's *History of the Dukinfield Old Chapel* in the *Monthly Repository* for 1823).

On January 7, 1788, the *Manchester Mercury* announced that a few days before Mr. John Robinson, son of the Rev. Dr. Robinson of Bradbury, and formerly of Dob Lane End, near Manchester, was married to Miss Betty Watson, second daughter of the late Mr. James Watson of Stockport [she died at Barrack Hill House, May 21, 1797, aged 76], and on Dec. 13, 1791, the same paper recorded the death, at his son's house in Manchester, of the Rev. Robert Robinson of Barrack Hill, near Stockport, formerly pastor of a congregation of Protestant Dissenters at Dob Lane End for upwards of twenty years. (Higson, *MS*).



Until Mr. Robinson became minister the Chapel was so numerously attended that forms had to be placed along the aisles, but he began to preach the Calvinistic doctrine and preached the congregation away. The Trustees consulted a Manchester lawyer and took Counsel's opinion as to how to get rid of him, and ultimately found it best to pay him to leave.

He had the custody of the Trust Deed but denied having it. He kept the Chapel key locked up for three years so that no funerals could take place, and the grandmother of Mr. John Hobson had to be buried in the garden. Elkanah Armitage, a member of Mr. Robinson's congregation, joined the Calvinists; other two families of Armitages returned to the Chapel, as well as Christopher Travis.

1779. *Pendlebury Houghton*, who was born at Gee Cross, co. Chester, in 1758, and was son of John Houghton and Mary daughter of Wm. Pendlebury of Leeds. He married in 1799, Barbara, daughter of John Burke of Norwich, and died at Geldeston, Norfolk, April 3, 1824, leaving an only child, Mary Pendlebury, who married Henry Gibson Dowson of Geldeston. His portrait appears in Gordon's *Dob Lane Chapel*.

1781. *Wm. Hawkes*, who was born at Birmingham, Feb. 10, 1759. He died August 1, 1820, leaving a widow, Maria, who died in April, 1853, aged 78.

1786-7. *Richard Aubrey*, who was born at Swansea in June, 1760. He moved to Stand. He died August 15, 1836, leaving a widow, Mary, who died in 1842, and two sons, George and Richard.

1790. *Lewis Loyd*, a native of Carmarthenshire,<sup>1</sup> who afterwards became an eminent banker in Manchester and London, and founder of the banking firm of Loyd, Entwistle & Co., now (1903) the King Street Branch of the Manchester and Liverpool District Bank in Manchester.

He was tutor for Belles Lettres, &c., in the Manchester

<sup>1</sup> He wrote to a brother in Wales and signed his name to it with only one L, instead of two. He explained to his brother, who remonstrated on the innovation, that he was at Failsworth where one "hell" was sufficient. (Percival, *Failsworth Folk*, p. 31).

Academy. At Dob Lane he frequently met Mr. Taylor, father of Col. Taylor of Moston, who chiefly talked of money making, and so gave Mr. Loyd a taste for banking. He married Miss Jones, sister of Samuel Jones, and became partner in the King Street Bank. (*Manchester Collectanea*, Chet. Soc., lxxii., p. 237).

An account and portrait of Lewis Loyd appeared in Evans' *Antiquarian Notes*, vol. iii., No. 22, 1903, pp. 25-28, and the portrait was reproduced in Gordon's *Dob Lane Chapel*. He received grants from the Presbyterian Board annually up to midsummer, 1795, as minister at Dob Lane. He was born January 1, 1767, at Cwm-y-to, co. Carmarthen, was student at the Presbyterian College, Swansea, 1785-1789, was at the Manchester Academy, Sept. 9 to Dec. 25, 1789, and became assistant classical tutor there 1790-1792, and was ministerial supply of Dob Lane Chapel, Failsworth, 1790-1795. The portrait above referred to was in oils, by Eden Upton Eddis, on canvas 3 ft. 7½ in. by 2 ft. 9½ in., and has been presented by Mr. Joseph Noble Beasley to Manchester College, Oxford.

In the summer of 1790 Loyd admitted in a letter that his zeal in behalf of the ministry was rapidly cooling, as he saw no prospect of an income adequate to the wants of a married man. Marriage might however, he added, be purchased at the cost of happiness from the lady's want of personal charms, cultivated intellect, or pleasant temper. At Failsworth Lodge, then owned by Mr. Birch, he first met Sarah, only daughter of John Jones the grocer and bill discounter. She had a celestial nose, and a face heavily pock-marked, but she became Mrs. Loyd and enabled him to abandon the poor trade of preaching and devote his fine talents to mammon, and ultimately to attain his ambition of being one of the largest fundholders in the kingdom. She was grand-daughter of the Rev. Joseph Mottershead, minister 1717-1771, of Cross Street Chapel, Manchester. She died October 1, 1821.

In 1850 their son Samuel Jones Loyd was made Baron Overstone, taking his title from Overstone Park, co. Northampton.

He was born at Failsworth, Sept. 25, 1796, and was the author of various pamphlets on Banking and Currency.

Mr. Joseph Barratt well remembered Mr. Loyd's little white pony, which he brought back from Wales on one of his visits to his father there. Mr. Barratt, senior, allowed this wild little animal one summer to have a free run in his fields at Booth Fold Farm, Failsworth.

Mr. Barratt's memory carried him back to 1795, and he remembered all Mr. Loyd's successors,<sup>1</sup> as they were constant guests at his father's house. They were :—

1792. *Wm. Stephenson* who was tutor at the Unitarian College, Manchester, and father of Mrs. Gaskell, who wrote *Mary Barton*, &c.

1796. *Titus Baron*, who was likewise a student there.

1799. *Joseph Bull*.

1800. *William Marshall*.

1801. *Geo. Walker*, who was Principal of that College, and who resigned the pastorate at Dob Lane, and died in 1803. His portrait is given in Gordon's *Dob Lane Chapel*.

1803. *David Jones*.

1825. *Thomas Crompton Holland*.

1828. *Geo. Buckland*.

1830. *Joseph Ashton*.

1832. *James Taylor*, who was previously at Rivington, and was related to the Heywoods, Percivals, and other old Manchester families. (Slugg's *Reminiscences*).

1847. *James Hibbert*.

1852. *James Taylor* again.

1854. *Abraham Lunn*.

1858. *Joseph Freestone*.

1867. *Wm. Geo. Cadman*.

1873. *Robt. Hammond Cotton*.

1875. *Hallirvell Thomas*.

1885. *Geo. Knight*, who is the present Minister.

<sup>1</sup> For fuller particulars see Gordon's *Dob Lane Chapel*.

The Rev. Alexr. Gordon in his *History of Dob Lane Chapel*, gives full lists of the successive Chapel Trustees with addresses and occupations, Treasurers, Secretaries, Members of Committee, and Sunday School Superintendents and Secretaries.

Mr. Joseph Barratt remembered that descendants of Saml. Taylor of Moston, John Hobson, Thos. Goodier, and Oliver Ogden, attended the Chapel.

Abel Howard, a member of the congregation, used to tell how he was taunted, as a boy, with being a Jacobite and (most inconsistently) with wearing out his breeches' knees with praying for King George.

Old Matthew Travis, son of Christopher Travis, used also to tell how, as he was returning early one Sunday from lighting the fire at the Chapel, he was greeted by Thos. Shepley, landlord of the Bull's Head, with "Well, Matthew, it looks as if your religion was so cold you required a fire to keep yourselves warm," to which Matthew retorted "Nay, the fire is to burn the Athanasian [Creed] out of the Chapel."

In 1795 only twenty fathers of families in Failsworth failed to sign petitions to Government to declare war with France, pledging themselves to support it with their lives and fortunes, and nearly all those twenty attended Dob Lane Chapel. Party spirit ran strong, and often persons would stand in front of the house where Mr. Barratt's father lived, and keep up cries of "Down with the Rump"; "You are Jacobins, Painites, and Presbyterians"; "You are enemies of your King and country and deserve to be killed." On one occasion they broke up the pailings in front of the house and threw them through the windows, and when Mr. Barratt, senior, opened a window to address them, a stone struck the brickwork so close to him that he discreetly withdrew, but took out summonses against four of them, who came to implore his forgiveness. He stayed the proceedings on their paying ten shillings each to the Manchester Infirmary, as well as the costs, and inserting an apology in Wheeler's Manchester paper. One of these was John Bleakley,

otherwise "Mermaid," who long after told Mr. William Barratt how much he regretted the persecution, for time had shown that the Dob Lane Chapel folk were fifty years ahead of their neighbours. (Higson *MS.*)

When the Rev. Lewis Loyd was classical tutor at the Manchester Academy he preached at Dob Lane, and frequently dined with Mr. John Hobson of Failsworth, where Enoch Armitage and his son Cyrus met him. Mr. Loyd took an interest in Cyrus and wished to have him educated for the ministry, but the early departure of Mr. Loyd led to the abandonment of the project. Enoch and his family assisted in the Chapel services, Enoch playing the bassoon and managing the singing in which his family took part, and no weather prevented them from attending every Sunday morning and afternoon, although their home was nearly a mile from the Chapel (*Account of the Armitages*, pp. 76-7).

The Chapel Library was furnished with books of a religious character, largely controversial, and some valuable historical and scientific works. A children's library, open to the whole village, was established by Mr. James Darbishire about the year 1795. It was kept in the Chapel vestry, and was supported by subscriptions of a penny a month, and gifts of books from Mr. Darbishire. He used to address the children annually on the anniversary of its establishment, and after his death his son James kept up the custom until shortly before his own death. The library in 1850 contained many hundred volumes. (Cyrus Armitage's *Account of the Armitages*, pp. 85-6).

#### DOB LANE CHAPEL REGISTER.

THE earliest Register is minutely copied in Gordon's *Dob Lane Chapel*, and a later Register of Births and Baptisms (1803-1836), is preserved at Somerset House.

The following is an alphabetical digest of the earlier Register irrespective of the illiterate spelling and bad writing of most of the entries, which are all baptisms unless stated otherwise.



D. here stands for Droylsden, F. for Failsworth, N. for Newton,  
s. for son, d. for daughter, chn. for children.

- Ainsworth, *see* Lansworth.  
Aldcroft, Joash, s. of Thomas, bapt. Oct., 1733.  
Armitage, chn. of *Enoch* of Lime Ditch, F.; Benjn., bapt. June, 1772; Betty, July, 1784; Cyrus, Aug., 1781; John, Aug., 1769; Martha, Nov., 1770; (2), Nov., 1773.  
Armitage, chn. of *John*, Caleb and Reuben, twins, born May, 1737; Elkanah, Mar., 1749-50; Enoch, born Dec., 1734; Enoch, born Jan., 1741-2; Hannah, born Nov., 1731; Martha, born Mar., 1732-3; Ruth, born Dec., 1739; Samuel (born at Lumm in Droylsd.), Sept., 1745.  
Armitage, chn. of *Lemuel*, Ann, born Dec., 1785; Betty, born Sept., 1783; Mary, born Dec., 1787; Ruth, born Aug., 1781; Susanna, born Aug., 1779; Tabitha, born Jan., 1790.  
Armitage, John, s. of Cyrus and Sarah of F., born Sept., 1807.  
Ashton, James, son of John of Ashton par., May, 1691.  
Baile (Bayley), Ann, d. of Wm. of Newton, June, 1712.  
Bardsley, Ann, d. of Daniel of Moston, Feb., 1703-4; Sarah, d. of Thos. of Knott Lanes, Sept., 1708.  
Barcea (Birky or Birkitt), Mary, d. of Joseph of N., Mar., 1700-1.  
Barlow, chn. of *John* of F., Abigail, Mar., 1765; Anne, May, 1769; James, Feb., 1757-8; John, Feb., 1755-6; Thomas, born Dec., 1752.  
Barlow, chn. of *John* of Droylsden, George, June, 1760; James, Ap., 1757; John, born Jan., 1755.  
Barlow, Samuel, s. of John, born Aug., 1762.  
Barlow, Thomas, s. of John of Woodhouses, Ap., 1716.  
Barnes, chn. of James, Ann, Ap., 1704; Sarah, Oct., 1708.  
Baron, Martha, d. of Thos., F., Dec. 17, 1693.  
Bayley (Bailie), Wm., s. of Wm. of Moston, May, 17, 1719.  
Bell, John, s. of John of Manchester, Apr. 16, 1693.  
Berry, chn. of *Philip* of F., Ann, Dec., 1782; Betty, Jan., 1782; James, Mar., 1781; (2), Feb., 1797; John, June, 1798; Samuel, Nov., 1798.  
Berry, chn. of *John* of F., John, buried Feb., 1781; Martha, d. of John of N., bapt. July, 1774; Mary (d. of John, Coiland [Clayton?] Hall, Droylsd.), May, 1770; Robt., s. of John of F., bur. Feb., 1781; Sarah, d. of John of D., bapt. Jan., 1773.  
Berry, chn. of *James*, Betty, Jan., 1782; Philip, June, 1774.  
Birch, Joseph, s. of Joseph of Openshaw, Feb., 1705.  
Birkett, chn. of *Joseph* of N., Alice, Nov., 1704; Benjamin (s. of Joseph, jun., of N.), Jan., 1705-6; John, Dec., 1702.  
Boardman, chn. of *Saml.* of Openshaw, Martha, July, 1705; Sarah, Dec., 1702.  
Booth, chn. of *George* of Failsw., George, Nov., 1754; James, Dec., 1756; Jenny, Mar., 1759; John, Apr., 1746; Joseph, July, 1741; Sarah, Aug., 1743.  
Booth, chn. of *John* of Failsw., Henry, Nov., 1733; James, May, 1719; John, Mar., 1705; (2), Dec., 1715; (3), May, 1743; Mary, Apr., 1692; Nanney, June, 1741; Robert, May, 1694; Susanna, Jan., 1702-3.  
Broadbent, Thos., s. of John, at Glodwick nr. Oldham, Ap., 1758.  
Brock, Ralph, s. of John of Moston, May, 1701.  
Buckley, chn. of *Joseph* of Waterside, Elizabeth, Aug. 29, 1736; James, Jan., 1738-9; Judith, Feb., 1734-5; Mary, Mar., 1740-1.  
Buckley, James, s. of John of F., May 16, 1713.  
Chaderton, John, s. of James of Moston, July, 1735.  
Cheetham, chn. of *John* of Bradford, Edward, Jan., 1706; John, Feb., 1707-8; Samuel (s. of John of Gorton), Sept., 1692.  
Cheetham, Elizabeth, d. of Thos. of B., Ap. 29, 1711.  
Cheetham, Hannah, d. of Wm. of F., Dec. 16, 1711.



- Chorlton, chn. of *Thomas* of N., Ann, Jan., 1756; (2), Sept., 1757; Esther, Dec., 1751; Sarah, Dec., 1753; William (s. of Thos. of Droylsd.), June, 1760.
- Chorlton, Elizabeth, d. of Wm. of Bradford, Mar., 1756; Mary, d. of Wm. of N., Dec., 1751.
- Clegg, chn. of *Adam* of Moston, Hannah, Oct., 1706; Helcn, June, 1702; Isaac, s. of Mr. Joseph of N., Oct. 6, 1695.
- Clough, Ann, d. of Robt., bapt. Nov., 1773, buried Sept., 1774; George, s. of Joseph of Harpurhey, bapt. Ap., 1705; Hannah, d. of Matthew of Moston, Ap., 1707; John, s. of Joseph of Monsal in N., Oct., 1708; Joseph, s. of Roland of F., June, 1772; Martha, d. of John of F., May, 1717; Mary, d. of Matthew of Moston, Aug., 1708; Mary, d. of Joseph of Woodhouses, Oct., 1709; Mary, d. of John of Failsw., Ap., 1713; Samuel, s. of Nehemiah of Moston, Dec., 1702; Sarah, d. of Robt. of Wrigley Head, Failsw., born Oct., 1745.
- Cook, chn. of Samuel, of F., Betty, Aug., 1741; Martha, Jan., 1745.
- Coope, Sarah, d. of James, Jan., 1707-8.
- Cordingley, Geo., s. of Mr. Titus, Dec., 1752.
- Critchley, James, s. of James of Moston, Dec., 1704.
- Dunkercley, chn. of *John* of N., Hannah, Dec., 1692; James, July, 1710; John, Dec., 1703; Joshua, Feb., 1707-8; Martha, Ap., 1706; Samuel, Mar., 1701-2; Thos., Dec., 1711.
- Earnshaw, James, s. of Wm. of Oldham parish, July, 1712.
- Entwistle, chn. of *James* of Alkington, Ann, Jan., 1708-9; Elizth. (d. of James of Blackley), July, 1714; John, Nov., 1699; Richd., Feb., 1703-4; (2), Ap., 1712; Thos., Nov., 1701; Wm., Ap., 1706.
- Etches, chn. of *James* of Droylsd., Elizabeth, Mar., 1733-4; Geo., Aug., 1719; James, Oct., 1716; Mary, Nov., 1713.
- Etches, James, s. of Richd. of D., May 7, 1710; John, s. of John of D., Mar. 24, 1705.
- Fletcher, chn. of *Peter* of Holebottom, F., Alice, Jan., 1758; Mary, Oct., 1747; James and Peter, twins, Sep., 1754; Mary, Oct., 1747.
- Fletcher, Martha, d. of Thos. of N., Mar., 1705.
- Fletcher, chn. of *Richd.* of Hollinwood, Anne, Aug., 1716; Hannah (d. of Richd. of Woodhouses), Nov., 1705; (2), (d. of Richd. of Salford), Dec., 1711; Sarah (d. of Richd. of Woodhouses), Nov., 1703; (2) (d. of Rich. of F.), Sep., 1708.
- France, chn. of *James*, Ann, May, 1736; James, May, 1733.
- France, chn. of *Joseph* of F., James, June, 1753; Sarah, Mar., 1694.
- Gillibrand, Anne, d. of Thos. of Woodho. Green, May, 1717; Elizth., d. of Thos. of Moston, Aug., 1699; Thos., s. of Thomas of Moston, Nov. 1707.
- Gillibrand, chn. of *Thos.* jun. of Droylsd., Esther, Sept., 1703; Margt., Jan., 1710-1; Martha, July, 1712; Sarah, Apr. 1706.
- Glossop, chn. of *Jonathan* of Droylsd., Elizabeth, 1707-8; Hannah, Mar., 1714; John, Aug., 1706; Jonathan, Mar., 1711; Martha, May, 1771; Robert, Mar., 1710; Wm., s. of Jon<sup>n</sup>, Moston, Ap. 30, 1769.
- Glossop, chn. of *Robt.* of Moston, John, Apr., 1738; (2), Mar., 1739-40; Robt., Apr., 1743.
- Goodier, chn. of *John* of F., Benjn., born Ap., 1793; Betty, born Feb., 1790; Joseph, born Ap., 1795; Samuel, born July, 1798.
- Goodier, Grace, wife of John, F., buried Jan. 12, 1773.
- Goodier, chn. of *Thos.* of Moston, John, July, 1719; Nancy, Mar., 1716-7; Saml., Ap., 1719; Thos., June, 1722.
- Goodier, chn. of *Thos.* of Failsw., John, born Jan., 1769; Mary, Mar., 1776; Samuel, Feb., 1771; Thos., born Oct., 1764; Wm., born Sep., 1780.
- Graterick, chn. of *Humphrey* of F., Mary, July, 1710; Ralph, May, 1712.
- Greens, Lydia, d. of John of Ashton par., Apr. 1692.
- Grimshaw, Elizth., d. of James, Jan. 1702.
- Grunshaw, Jonathan, s. of Jonathan of Droylsd., Dec., 1693.
- Hall, chn. of Ralph of N., James, May, 1717; John, Apr., 1713.

- Hardman, Hannah, d. of James of Droylsd., Apr. 1708.
- Hardman, chn. of *James* of Oldham par., James, Mar., 1705-6; Mary, June, 1710.
- Harrison, Joseph, s. of Wm., born Dec., 1780.
- Hartley, chn. of *Nicholas* of F., Ann, May, 1691; Dorothy, Jan., 1702-3; Jane, Nov., 1692.
- Haslam, John, s. of Samuel, F., July 1772.
- Haslam, Mary, d. of John and Anna of F., born June, 1794.
- Haslam, Samuel, F., buried Apr. 1773.
- Haworth, *see* Howorth.
- Hayward, Ann, d. of John of Gorton, Mar., 1694.
- Heap, James of F., buried Dec. 6, 1701; his chn., Richard, bapt., Sept., 1694; Sarah, Dec., 1699; (2), d. of Martha [widow?], Feb., 1701-2.
- Heyrod, chn. of *Thos.* of Spotted Hall, F., Ann, Mar., 1757; Dorothy, May, 1770.
- Heywood, Esther, d. of John of Ashton par., Jan., 1702-3.
- Heywood, chn. of Mr. *Joseph* of N., Daniel, June, 1711; John, bapt. and buried Nov., 1701; (2), bapt., Oct., 1709; Joseph, Nov., 1702.
- Hibbert, chn. of *Timothy* of Droylsd., Abraham, Feb., 1706-7; Mary, July, 1709; Nathan, Mar., 1691; Sarah, May, 1712; [*blank*], July, 1704.
- Hill, Daniel, s. of John of Little Moss, D., Mar., 1712; Joseph, s. of John of Woodhouses, Mar., 1708; Martha, d. of John of Moston, Oct. 17, 1703; Martha and Rebecca, daughters of James of D., Mar., 1710; Mary and Thos., son and d. of John of Woodhouses, Jan., 1709-10.
- Hilton [Hulton], James, s. of James, Ashton par., Feb., 1690-1.
- Hobson, Ann, d. of Randle of Cheetwood, Feb., 1704-5; Ann, d. of Randle of N., Feb., 1705-6; Mr. George of Fails., buried at Dob Lane End, Apr. 1773.
- Holland, Betty, d. of John of F., Sep. 30, 1716.
- Holland, ch. of *James* of F., George, Dec. 16, 1753; James, Sept., 1760; Mary, Mar., 1747; Samuel, Oct., 1744.
- Holland, chn. of *John* of F., George, Dec., 1774; Hannah, born Feb. 5, 1771; James, April, 1756; John, June, 1733; Martha, Jan., 1760.
- Holland, Samuel, born Apr., and bapt. and bur. May 1773; John, s. of Martha Holland and James Swift, F., bap., Oct., 1802.
- Holland, Richd., s. of Samuel, F., July, 28, 1751.
- Hold, *see* Pould.
- Holt, Joseph, s. of John of Ardwick, Mar., 1705-6; Joseph, s. of Robt. of Knott Lanes, Aug., 1707; Lydia, d. of John of N., Jan., 1690.
- Hope, Thos., s. of James of Bradford, Feb., 1694.
- Howls, chn. of John of N., Isaac, born Oct. 13, 1788; Thos., Nov., 1784.
- Howorth, Mary, d. of Ralph of F., Mar., 1693-4; (2), d. of Henry of Woodhouses, Nov., 1714; Ralph, s. of Henry of F., Sep., 1716.
- Hulme, Samuel, s. of Robt. of Droylsd., Mar., 1718-9.
- Hyde, chn. of *Anthony* of N., Betty, Oct., 1714; Esther, Feb., 1708-9; John, Feb. 1711-2; Mary, Oct., 1706.
- Jackson, chn. of *James* of Droylsd., Hannah, Aug. 25, 1695; James, Oct., 1704; Mary, Mar., 1701-2; Ruth, Oct., 1709; Samuel, July, 1700; Susanna, Oct., 1703; (2), Oct., 1706.
- Johnson, Henry, s. of John and Eliza o Culcheth in N., Ap., 1804.
- Kay, Esther, d. of Peter of Millhouses, Feb., 1706-7; Mary, d. of Peter of Woodhouses, Feb., 1704.
- Kemp, Elizth., d. of James of Ashton-u-L., June, 1758; James, s. of James nr. Manch., Nov., 1707; chn. of *James*, of N., Joan, July, 1700; Sarah, Nov., 1704.
- Kenion, chn. of *Roger* of Lime, Elizabeth, July, 1707; John, Oct., 1711; Mary, Dec., 1705; Sarah, May, 1709.
- Kershaw, chn. of *Anthony* of Hollinwood, Oldh. par., Elizabeth, Aug., 1707; John, Jan., 1701-2; Joseph (s. of Anthony, jun.), Mar. 1709-10; Mary, Mar., 1703-4; Thos., June, 1700.
- Knight, chn. of Mr. *Henry*, Betty, Feb., 1734-5; Hannah, Feb., 1736-7; John, s. of Wm. of Ashton par., July, 1707.
- Knott, Daniel, s. of Jeremiah of Waterhouses, Aug., 1716; Esther, d. of William of Ashton par., Dec., 1694.

- Lansworth [Ainsworth ?], Priscilla, buried at Dob Lane End, Jan., 1773.
- Leech, Daniel, s. of Robt., Nov. 12, 1704; Elizabeth, d. of John of Millhouses, Nov., 1708; chn. of *John* of F., Esther, Sep., 1703; Lydia, June, 1700; Matthew, Mar., 1701-2; chn. of *Robt.* of Droylsd., Hannah, Sept., 1706; John (s. of Robt., Fittonhill), Nov., 1756; Jonathan, Apr., 1711; Joseph, Dec., 1702; Mary, Mar., 1709; Sarah, May, 1701; Ellen, d. of Samuel of Droylsd., Oct. 4, 1710; Mary, d. of Jonathan of Droylsd., Dec. 10, 1693.
- Lees, chn. of *Jonathan* of Woodhouses, in Asht. par., Anna, Oct., 1703; Jonathan, Feb., 1701-2.
- Lingard, Ralph, s. of Thos. of D., Mar. 1693.
- Low, Elizth., d. of Isaac of N., Oct., 1716.
- Mather, chn. of *Ralph* of D., Esther, June, 1700; Jane, Feb., 1703-4; Joanna, Aug., 1700; Richard, July, 1691; Samuel, Jan., 1693-4.
- Mellor, chn. of *John* of F., Betty, Nov., 1747; Mary, Apr., 1746; chn. of *Ralph* of Moston, James, Apr., 1705; John, Jan., 1702; Mary, Oct., 1710; Ralph, June, 1708.
- Moss, chn. of *Samuel* of The Park, Asht. par., Elizabeth, Apr., 1703; Hannah, July, 1706; Mary, Dec., 1700.
- Moss, chn. of *Jeremie* of Woodho. Green, Asht. par., James, Jan., 1709-10; Joseph, Aug., 1695; (2) (s. of Jeremiah of Knott Lanes), July, 1708; Mary, June, 1691; Samuel, Feb., 1692-3; (2), June, 1712.
- Moss, John, of Moston, buried Feb., 1709.
- Newton, chn. of *John* of Ashbridge, Woodhouses, in Asht. par., Caleb, Mar., 1699-1700; Elizth., June, 1705; John, Oct., 1707; (2) (s. of John of F.), bapt. at Manchr., July, 1776; Joshua, Mar., 1702-3; Richd., Apr., 1710; Thos., Mar., 1712.
- Nield, chn. of *Jonathan* of Chadderton, in Oldh. par., James, Feb., 1711-2; Jane, Dec., 1706; Mary, Oct., 1704; Miles, May, 1702; Sarah, Mar., 1709.
- Ogden, Alice, d. of James of F., July, 1745; Ann, d. of Wm. and Mary of F., born Nov., 1801; Betty, d. of James of F., Nov., 1747; Elizth., d. of Joseph and Ann of Newt. Heath, born Nov. 25, 1801; Harriet, d. of Joseph, born Nov., 1803; James, s. of James of Moston, Oct., 1692; James, s. of Isaac of Moston, May, 1700; James, s. of Joseph and Ann, born Dec., 1799; John, s. of John of N., buried Jan., 1701-2; Joseph, s. of Oliver, born Oct., 1780; Luke, s. of Wm. and Mary, F., June, 1799; Martha, d. of Jacob, F., Dec., 1693; (2), d. of Oliver, born Nov., 1780; Mary, d. of James, born Nov., 1752; (2), d. of Oliver, Jan., 1783; Robert, s. of Jacob of F., Mar., 1702; Sarah, d. of James of Moston, Oct., 1692; (2), d. of Wm., Feb., 1797; Susanna, d. of Oliver, Ap., 1785; Thos., s. of Wm., F., born Dec., 1803; Titus, s. of John of N., Apr., 1699; Wm., s. of Oliver of Moston, Aug., 1739; (2), Jan., 1773.
- Oldham, Thos., s. of Joshua of Droylsd., Oct., 1700.
- Owls, *see* Howls.
- Pendleton, Elizabeth, d. of Abraham of F., Mar., 1690.
- Pould (Hould or Hoult, and *see* Howls?), John, s. of John, Jan., 1783.
- Ramsden, Alice, d. of Jonathan of Moston, Dec., 1705.
- Ridd, chn. of *Thos.* of Bradf., Alice, Jan., 1700-1; Ann, May, 1703; William, Sept., 1705.
- Roberts, Mary, d. of John, Jan., 1702-3.
- Robinson, Ellen, d. of John of Gorton, Aug., 1692; Robt., s. of John of Moston, Dec., 1705.
- Robson, Martha, d. of R., F., bur. at Dob Lane End, Oct., 1773.
- Scholes, chn. of *Matthew* of F., Ann, June, 1700; John, Mar., 1702-3.
- Scholes, Hannah, d. of *John* of Scotland, [in N.], June, 1713; James, s. of John of Hollinwood, Jan., 1710-1.
- Scholfield, chn. of *Edmund* of Hollinwood, James, Jan., 1708-9; John, Mar., 1705-6; Joseph, Mar., 1710-1; Mary, Apr., 1713; Samuel (s. of Edmund of Droylsd.), Feb., 1699-1700.

- Scholfield, chn. of *James* of D., John, Feb., 1705-6; Joshua, Mar., 1703-4.
- Shaw, chn. of *John* of the Woodhouses, Oldh. par., Benjamin, Jan., 1709-10; Edmund, Apr., 1708; Ralph, June, 1700.
- Shaw, chn. of *John* of N., John, Aug., 1707; Mary, July, 1706; Rebecca, Jan., 1711-2.
- Sidebottom, chn. of Joseph of Audenshaw, Elizabeth, Mar., 1707-8; Samuel, Ap., 1701; Sarah, Feb., 1705-6.
- Siddal, Mary, d. of Thos., Little Moss, D., June, 1747.
- Slater, chn. of *John* of The Park, Asht. par., Benjn., Jan., 1705; Mary, May, 1701.
- Slater, chn. of *Daniel* of Knott Lanes, Asht. par., Daniel, Aug., 1706; Joseph, May, 1701.
- Slater, chn. of *Miles* of Knott Lanes, Asht. par., John, Mar., 1702-3; Joseph, Feb., 1712-3; Miles, Feb., 1705-6; Sarah, Mar., 1707.
- Smith, George, s. of John of Hollinwood, Nov., 1710.
- Spears, Matthew, s. of Benjn., N., Dec., 1773.
- Spencer, Dinah, d. of Robert, F., born Mar., 1798.
- Stanley, Edward, s. of Edward, Asht. par., Aug., 1719; chn. of *Edwd.* of Droylsd., Mary, June, 1714; Samuel, July, 1706.
- Taylor, chn. of *Samuel* of F., Benjn., Ap., 1757; Joseph, Sept., 1754; Elizabeth, d. of Samuel, jun., of Moston, Dec., 1704; John (s. of Samuel of Moston), Aug., 1716; Samuel, Aug., 1707; Samuel (s. of Sam'l. of Moston), Feb., 1764.
- Taylor, chn. of *Edmund* of Moston, Edmund, Feb., 1703-4; Sarah, Nov., 1701.
- Taylor, chn. of *James* of Moston, George, Jan., 1708-9; James, July, 1713; Martha, Apr., 1711; Nathl., Aug., 1707.
- Taylor, John, s. of Joshua, F., Oct., 1744.
- Taylor, John, of Moston, buried May 30, 1773.
- Taylor, Martha, d. of Jonathan of Hollinwood, bapt. Oct., 1709.
- Taylor, Mary, d. of Nathaniel of N., Ap., 1744.
- Taylor, Old Mrs., buried Jan., 1774.
- Taylor, Sarah, d. of Robt. of F., bapt. June, 1695.
- Tetlow, John, s. of Henry of Moston, Feb., 1692-3.
- Tinker, chn. of *John* of Moston, Esther, Feb., 1755; George (s. of John, F.), June, 1769; Mary, June, 1757; Miriam, Nov., 1772; James, s. of James, F., bapt. June, 1757; James, died Apr., 1787.
- Tongue, Peter, s. of Peter of Openshaw, Aug., 1692.
- Townley, chn. of *James* of N., George, Apr., 1700; James, Oct., 1693; Mary (d. of James of Moston), Oct., 1703; Samuel, Feb., 1710-1; Thomas (s. of James of Moston), Mar., 1706-7.
- Townley, chn. of George of Newton, James, June, 1702; Susanna, Sept., 1708; Thomas, Jan., 1700-1.
- Travis, chn. of *Christopher* of Droylsd., Alice, Oct., 1731; Ann, Aug., 1717; Christr., Aug. 1723; Esther, Nov., 1719; John, Nov. 1713; Joseph, Aug., 1723; Mary, May, 1715; Matthew, Dec., 1727; Sarah, Aug., 1725.
- Travis, chn. of *George* of F., Samuel, born Feb., 1789; Esther, born May, 1791; Hannah, born Oct. 10, 1793; Nancy, born Feb., 1796; Ann, born Jan., 1799; Thos., s. of George and Ann of F., born Dec., 1801; Andrew, s. of George and Ann of F., born Jan., 1805.
- Travis, chn. of *John* of Failsw., Betty, bapt. July, 1751; Matth., born Oct., 1783; John, born Dec., 1784; James, born Oct., 1787; Job, born Mar., 1789; Christr., born March, 1791; Enoch, born Dec., 1794; Matilda, born May, 1797.
- Travis, Benj., s. of John of Oldham par., bapt., Mar. 1692-3.
- Travis, Mary, d. of John of D., Mar., 1746.
- Travis, Matthew, s. of John, Nov., 1784.
- Travis, chn. of *Joseph* of D., Mary, Dec., 1754; Matthew, born Dec., 1785; Mary (No. 2), born Mar., 1787; John, born Dec. 1788; Joseph, born Jan., 1792; George, born Mar., 1794; Jenny, born Apr., 1796; William (s. of Joseph of F.), June 1798; Job (s. of Joseph of F.), born Nov., 1801.



- Travis, chn. of *Matthew*, Sarah, born June, 1757, bur. Mar., 1773; John, born Sep., 1758; Mary, born Ap., 1760; Joseph, born Aug., 1761; Betty, born Dec., 1762; Matthew, born Feb., 1764; George, born Nov., 1765; Esther, born Sept., 1767; Thomas and William, twins, born Nov., 1772.
- Travis, Mary, wife of Matthew, sen., of F., died Jan., 1801, bur. at D. L. Chap.
- Travis, chn. of *Matthew, jun.*, of F., Sarah, born Aug., 1785; Betty, born Nov., 1787; Thomas, born Nov., 1789; Mary, born Feb., 1793; Thomas, born May, 1795; Ellen, July, 1798; Ruth, born May, 1804.
- Travis, Ellen, wife of Matthew, jun., died Sept., 1800.
- Travis, chn. of *William*, of F., John, born Nov. 1797; Ruth, born May, 1799, died May, 1800; Mark, born July, 1800; Isaac, born May, 1802; Rachael, born April, 1804.
- Turner, chn. of *James* of F., John, bapt. Mar., 1734-5; James, Aug., 1737.
- Warmby, children of *Edward* of F., Thomas, born July, 1785; Ellen, born Oct., 1787; James, born Apr., 1792; Mary, born Dec., 1794; Sarah, born Nov., 1799, bapt. Feb., 1800; Mary, wife of Edward, bur. Dob Lane Chap., Oct., 1802.
- Waterhouse, children of *Thos.* of Gorton, Thomas, May, 1704; John, Feb., 1705-6.
- Whitaker, Ann, d. of James, jun., of Hollinwood, Apr., 1706; Martha, d. of James of Coe [Cow] Hill [Werneth?] Nov., 1713.
- Whitehead, Robt. Berry, s. of John of F., Dec., 1795.
- Whitworth, chn. of *John* of Ashbridge, Woodhouses, Samuel, Aug., 1702; Alice, Oct., 1703; Henry, Apr., 1785.
- Whitworth, Ann, d. of John of Littlemoos, D., May, 1708.
- Wilson, chn. of *William* of Moston, Elizth., Ap., 1699; Mary, Nov., 1701; Ann, Feb., 1703-4; Wm., Jan., 1706; John, July, 1710; Thomas, Feb., 1712.
- Withington, Thos., s. of John of D., Dec., 1706.
- Wolfenden, chn. of *John* of Hollinwood, James, Nov., 1701; Abraham, June, 1704; Jane, Jan., 1707-8.
- Worthington, chn. of *Daniel* of N., Joseph, Sep., 1695; Rebecca, born Apr., 1697, bapt. Ap., 1699.
- Worthington, chn. of *Joseph* of Woodhouses, Mary, June, 1700; Susanna, Ap., 1702; Richd., May, 1705; Ralph, July, 1706; Esther (d. of Joseph, jun., of Woodhouses), Feb., 1708-9; Margt., Sept., 1713.
- Worthington, Betty, d. of Ralph of Littlemoos, D., Sep., 1712.
- Wyat, chn. of *John* of F., Joshua, May, 1733; Sarah, Sep., 1734; Samuel, born Sep., 1736; Jerome, June, 1742; Mary, Oct., 1744; George, Jan., 1746-7; Samuel, Sep., 1756; Jane, June, 1758.
- Wyat, Martha, d. of Wm. of Wrigley Head, Mar., 1774.
- Wyat, William, s. of Samuel, F., June, 1760.
- Wyld, chn. of Mr. *John* of F., Joseph, Sep., 1766; Ann, Apr., 1769, bur. Sep., 1774; John, May, 1765; Peter, bur. Sep., 1774; Wm., Aug., 1775.
- Wyld, Alice, d. of Joseph, July, 1784.
- Wyld, Mary, d. of Peter in D., June, 1739.

## ST. JOHN'S CHURCH AND SCHOOLS.

MR. HIGSON in his *MS.*, p. 87, writes:—The Parliamentary Commissioners of 1650 reported that Failsworth had no church or chapel, and that Newton Chapel was the church to which the inhabitants resorted.

This subordination to Newton continued till October 22, 1844, when, under 6 and 7 Vict., cap. 37, Failsworth was constituted a new parish, and subsequently a site was presented by Otho Cook, Esq., of Withycombe House near Exmouth, co. Devon. The rest of his Failsworth property is now owned by Mr. Francis Thomas Cook.

On August 7, 1845, the first stone of the church was laid by Henry Walmsley, Esq. The edifice is dedicated to St. John, and it was consecrated Nov. 26, 1846, by the Bishop of Chester, within whose diocese Failsworth then lay.

The building is of excellent stone, and the architecture is of early English style. The cost of site and erection of the church was £3,810, which was met by £1,150 subscribed by James Smith, Esq. (£150 being given for the land in front to save it from being used as the site of cottages); £500 grant from the Commissioners for building new churches; £400 from the Incorporated Society; £400 from the Diocesan Society; £200 from Messrs. T. & H. Walmsley; £150 from Wm. Walker, Esq., silk manufacturer, Manchester; £100 from Wm. Booth, Esq.; £100 from John Morley, silk manufacturer; £100 from Taylor & Co., silk manufacturers, Newton Heath; £20 Failsworth Co-operative Society. The church contains 807 sittings, of which 601 are free. [The spire was completed in 1879 and cost £1,843, the clock cost a further £150 in 1880, and various improvements in 1889, £1,060].

The endowment consists of £150 from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, and the pew rents and surplice fees, which in July, 1860, were estimated at £35 8s. 6d., total £187 5s. 6d.

The Crown and Bishop present to the living alternately. The Rev. John Henry Delamere, B.A., T.C.D. (ordained 1838), was the first incumbent. (Higson's *MS.*, p. 87). Mr. Delamere died June 16, 1872, and was succeeded by the present rector, the Rev. Joseph Barnes, who is a native of Lincolnshire, ordained in 1862 to S. Michael's, Blackburn, and from 1863 to 1872 curate of S. Mark's, Cheetham Hill.



Calico Jack, a noted pedlar, framed a doggerel rhyme recording Mr. Delamere and his then steepleless church, thus :—

Failsworth township, a queer people,  
An Irish parson, and church 'bout steeple.

—(Percival's *Failsworth Folk*, p. 10).

A partial view of the church and steeple is given by Mr. Percival at p. 15.

In connection with the munificence of Mr. James Smith, St. John's, Failsworth, contains a rather remarkable testimony to public gratitude. This is a tablet which was placed about half a century ago in Gorton Church, but was turned out during some alterations, and lay in the church-yard along with another to the memory of his brother George. The rector of Failsworth fortunately secured their removal to St. John's, where they are better appreciated.

They are worth setting out in full :—

Sacred to the Memory of

JAMES SMITH

of Failsworth, Gorton, and Manchester, Esquire.

Born April 17th, 1767 ; Died January 4th, 1850.

Charity in its most extended sense he ever practised.

He was the unwearied and sympathising benefactor of the Poor, and a munificent contributor to the charitable Institutions of Manchester and its neighbourhood.

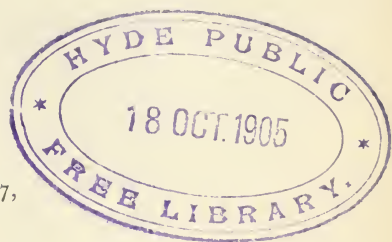
He was the Friend of Education, and the Schools in connection with the places of worship of different denominations of Christians received his liberal support.

During a long and honorable life, comprising the most eventful Period of English History, he looked forward with confidence to the triumph of those principles of civil and religious liberty, which he had always most strenuously advocated.

And having lived to see their complete recognition and successful adoption, he departed this life, full of years and honour, anticipating with joy the blessings reserved for Posterity from the philanthropic efforts of this enlightened age.

This monument is erected to his beloved memory, as a tribute of their grateful affection, by his niece, Mrs. Clara Hill, and her family.

[At Gorton, *prefixed*]  
Near this place  
lie the Remains of  
GEORGE SMITH, ESQUIRE,  
of  
Bridge House, Gorton,  
who died on the 9th day of October, 1837,  
aged 84 years.



The world his country ; to Mankind, a Friend ;  
Here may he rest, till God shall for him send.

The National School belongs to St. John's Church, but preceded it, being built in 1837, and was opened on July 15 of that year. The School cost £1,552, and a further sum of £1,837 has been expended on the No. 2 Schools and Mission Church, while in Feb., 1903, a four-day Bazaar was held to raise £1,500 for a new School and Class Rooms required by the Board of Education. On this occasion a handbook was issued containing portraits of the Rector and his curate, the Rev. James Smith (not related to the James Smith whose monument has been mentioned), and of Mr. W. F. Draycott, who had been headmaster from 1886, also a view of the Church and another of the School as it then stood, with front and side views of the proposed new School. A history of the School and Church was included, and from it is derived some of the information here recorded.

The school site was given by Miss S. A. Green, who held considerable property in the township, and the gift is stated on a tablet in the front wall of the school. The Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury granted £270 towards the cost of erecting the school. It is a neat brick building surmounted by a bell cot.

From 1837 to 1844 the school was carried on as a branch of All Saints' Church, Newton Heath, and services were conducted in it by the Rev. Edward Wrottesley, the curate, who is still held in affectionate remembrance.

At the start the services were taken by Mr. Hutchinson and his curate Mr. Wrottesley alternately, and it is said that the

threats of the Failsworth Jacobins, who supported the Old School in Pole Lane, rendered it necessary for the Sunday School teachers to escort the parson home after service. (Jo. Miller in *All Saints' Parish Magazine*, Feb., 1874).

In 1852 the day scholars were 211, and the Sunday scholars 417. (Fielding's *Rural Gleanings*, p. 305).

From 1844, when Failsworth became a parish, until 1887, there was no curate to assist the rector, but since then the curates have been the Rev. J. Forrest-Bell, 1887-88; J. Ryder, 1888-91; J. Fisher, 1891-94; F. Gallaher, B.A., 1894-98; James Smith, 1898.

On Nov. 11, 1863, the churchwardens, Joseph Hall and Wm. Lomas, signed the certificate to the Home Secretary that the Failsworth owners and ratepayers had on October 21, 1863, adopted the Local Government Act, 1858, preparatory to the formation of the Failsworth Local Board.

In January, 1904, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners formally sanctioned a New District or Parish, which is intended to be known as Holy Trinity, and will embrace the south-western part of the township bordering on Moston, Newton, and Droylsden.

#### ST. MARY'S (R.C.) CHURCH.

THE Roman Catholic Church is dedicated to St. Mary. The Mission was formerly within the District or Parish of St. Patrick, Livesey Street, Manchester. A priest used to come from there each Sunday to say Mass in a room rented in Allen Street, Newton Heath, and it was not until about 1846 that the Parish of St. Mary, Failsworth, was formed. The Parish embraces the area from Ten Acres Lane, Newton Heath, to and including Hollinwood, and followed the civil boundaries of Moston and Failsworth.

It took its name from the founders, who were Fathers of the Order of Mary Immaculate, namely: Fathers Daly, Gray, Walsh and Noble, and their Superior Dr. Embere, and they were assisted by a lay brother named Bushell. They also opened Missions

at Blackley and Fairfield, and first resided at Fairfield where Mr. Worthington encouraged and materially helped them.

Shortly afterwards Fathers Walsh and Noble went to Scotland, and Fathers Daly and Gray lived in a house at the corner of Church Street and Richmond Street, Newton Heath. Next they took the house now called the New Inn, just over the canal bridge in Church Street, and subsequently the house next the present Police Station on Oldham Road, Newton.

In 1849 they bought two plots of land from Mr. Heywood of Failsworth Lodge. On one was built the old School, which was also used as a Chapel. It has been since sold. The other plot is the site of Church, Cemetery, Presbytery and Schools.

The presbytery was built by 1850, and was then occupied by Fathers Daly and Gray with Brother Bushell.

Having succeeded so far, they had plans prepared for a magnificent church, and the foundation stone for it was laid with great ceremony by the Founder of the Order, the Archbishop of Marseilles. It was laid in the centre of what is now the cemetery attached to the church.

Shortly after this Fathers Daly and Gray became secular priests, and Father Gray went to San Francisco.

Father Daly wished to be relieved of the burden of the Mission, but was persuaded by Dr. Turner, the first Bishop of Salford, to remain, and started to collect funds for a Church on a less magnificent scale. The site previously intended was abandoned and a position parallel to Oldham Road was selected for the church, as giving more area for the cemetery.

Building began in 1855, but the church (even then only partially finished) was not opened until 1865. It was unplastered, and the east end was boarded up. The sanctuaries and vestry have been completed since. A view of the Church appeared in *The Harvest* (vol. iii. p. 4), in October, 1889.

On May 27, 1868, the Oldham Murphyites came with a mob, and broke some of the windows and the statue of Our Lady over the porch door.

In 1879 Father Mom was deputed by Bishop Vaughan, the second Bishop of Salford, and afterwards Cardinal, to help Father Daly who was getting old, and in 1884 Father Mom was appointed administrator of the temporalities, his appointment lasting ten months.

In January, 1885, Father John Hennessy was appointed Rector, but Father Daly continued to reside at the presbytery until 1893, when he retired to a branch house of his former Order at Stillorgan, near Dublin, where, after a short noviciate, he was received back into the Order and died in Sept., 1894, aged 78.

On Dec. 9, 1901, Father Hennessy having been appointed to St. Chad's, Cheetham Hill, the Very Reverend Canon John G. Boulaye was appointed Rector at Failsworth, and served the Mission until January, 1903, when he was succeeded by the present Rector, the Rev. James Morris, who has afforded the above information.

In 1871 the Rev. Joseph Daly, while Rector at St. Mary's, lent the Failsworth Industrial Society his powerful advocacy in favour of their movement for the establishment of a Free Library, as tending to advance civilisation amongst the masses.

#### WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL.

THE Wesleyan Chapel at Wrigley Head was "reared" on August 22, 1787. It is said, however, that the Rev. John Wesley "opened" it on the first Sunday in March, 1786.

It was afterwards (in 1862) used as a Sabbath School as well as Chapel (Higson *MS.*, p. 92), but in 1901 it was used as a workshop in which Jacquard machines were made.

#### BETHEL CHAPEL.

THIS was erected by the New Connexion Methodists in 1811. It is built of brick. It was also used in 1862 for Sabbath School instruction. (Higson *MS.*, p. 92).

#### NEW JERUSALEM CHAPEL.

IN 1846 the Swedenborgians built a preaching place, to be



used also for Sabbath School tuition, at Holebottom. It has been since superseded by a new Chapel in Croft Street. This latter is built of brick with stone dressings, and a label inscribed "Dedicated to Jesus Christ, the only wise God, our Saviour" (Higson *MS.*, p. 92). Thos. Wilson, of Failsworth, was the principal promoter of this sect in the township. Their first establishment was a small room over a loom-house in Thomas Whittaker's cottage at Wrigley Head. It was opened Sept. 15, 1841, and soon after the bedroom, where Whittaker's sons slept, was added.

The present Church will seat 720, and the School will accommodate 650 scholars.

In 1870 Thomas Robinson of Newton Heath, nephew of Thomas Wilson, brought out a second edition of *A course of Theological Lectures*, delivered in City Road, Hulme, Manchester, 1850, by Thos. Wilson, founder and leader of the New Church Society, Failsworth; with a biographical sketch of the author, 162 pp. A copy is in the Manchester Free Reference Library. It records that Mr. Wilson was a tall powerful man of venerable appearance, that his ancestors came from the district of Paisley, and that he was born at Failsworth in 1788, but when he was about twelve months old the family removed to Moston, and ten years later to Blakeley, where they occupied a farm near Boggart Hole Clough, where the family was occupied in farming and silk weaving. Thomas and his three brothers learnt reading, writing, and arithmetic from their father, who was a Wesleyan, but purchased Paine's works and read and discussed them with his sons. When Thomas was about twenty-one a friendly musician took him one Sunday morning to the "New Church" at Middleton for a "good musical stir," and he was so impressed with what he heard that he attended the Church frequently, and borrowed books from that Church library, and Swedenborg's works, and studied them. About 1811 the family went to Hollinwood, where Thomas once at the King's Head Inn advocated the New Church view of Christianity

in opposition to his eldest brother, who took the side of Scepticism.

In 1812 he married. He met Samuel Bamford at a delegate meeting of silk weavers at Wm. Booth's in Newton Heath, for he still worked at the loom, on which he rested the books which he wished to study. In 1825 he became a New Church Missionary, beginning his work at Worsley. In 1829 he gave a course of lectures in the Pole Lane Schoolroom, Failsworth, which resulted in the formation of a Society, an account of which appeared in the *Intellectual Repository*, April, 1847. He died in Nov., 1850, and was buried with his father in the Society's chapel-yard at Middleton. The biographical sketch is given on pp. 9 to 29 of Mr. Robinson's volume above mentioned.

#### POLE LANE SCHOOL.

THIS old Day School was erected in 1785-6 by public subscription amongst the ratepayers and inhabitants of the township. The list of subscriptions was said, in 1862, to be in the possession of Mrs. Ogden, who lived near the Packhorse. [A view of this "Old School" is given at p. 32 of Mr. Percival's *Failsworth Folk*].

Mr. Birch of Failsworth Lodge built a house on the waste land and presented it to the school. Afterwards Henry Walmsley became owner of the site, and knowing there was no Trust Deed for the school, tried to get control over both school and house, but was resolutely opposed and ultimately defeated by the villagers (*see* account of Firs Hall, *post*) who at a meeting on April 24, 1845, appointed a committee of twenty-four persons, chosen in threes from the eight hamlets or localities of Holebottom, Wrigley Head, Pole Lane, Blackpits, Back Lane, Fields, Old Road, and Dob Lane. The committee was charged with the duty of thanking those who had helped them in their successful struggle.

At that time the school was occupied as a Sunday School, irrespective of sect or party, also by the Failsworth Independent Band, and by the Mechanics' Institution.

The committee met first on April 28, 1845, and passed a resolution of thanks, especially mentioning Mr. Joseph Barritt and Mr. Darbyshire, barrister-at-law. They also agreed that the Scriptures should be used as heretofore along with other books, as class books, at the discretion of the teachers, and that a delegate from each of the eight districts should visit the school every Sunday.

This school, says Mr. Percival (*Failsworth Folk*, p. 12), has been converted into a more spacious building, governed by members of the working class, who have formed a flourishing burial club, an excellently equipped orchestral band, and an organization for staging plays. For sixty years or more this society has annually presented plays of Shakspeare, Sheridan, Bulwer Lytton, and the best modern dramas, and Ben Brierley in his day took an active part in them. His education was chiefly picked up at this school, though he confesses that sometimes in summer he played truant in Wrigley Head Clough and other pleasant spots.

In 1837 the Church party in Failsworth withdrew their support from the "Old School" and erected one of their own.

Gradually, says Mr. Percival, Secularism and Religion of Duty became the Institution's watchword, and those who felt a theological basis necessary withdrew from it; the Mechanics' Institute was discontinued, and elementary education drifted into the hands of denominational bodies, though a Sunday School continued to be held in the building. It is now a Freethought Institute.

In 1852 Henry Whitehead managed the Schools, Institution, and Library.

#### ASTROLOGERS.

THE list of sittings in Newton Chapel includes one for a place named Astrologers, which belonged to Edward Chetham, Esq., and was occupied by Oliver Ogden in 1760 (Higson's *MS.* p. 67). The place cannot now be identified apparently.

## BARDSLEY FOLD.

BARDSLEY FOLD is on the westerly side of Lord Lane, about half a mile from Failsworth Pole, and a view of it is given on p. 27 of *Failsworth Folk*, showing on the right Job Ogden's four windowed cottage, with a barn and shippens adjoining it, and the farmhouse to the left, with a pond intervening. The farm, containing about 25 acres, was bought in 1869 from Mr. Miller Ridehalgh by Mr. John Taylor, and now belongs to his daughter. Job Ogden was nicknamed "Sober" for his want of sobriety. He and his wife died here, and it is said that their three sons inherited the father's propensities, and having got some six or seven years in arrear with the rent, Mr. Taylor decided to clear them out and pull the building down, but when the bailiffs were put in and the sons realized that Mr. Taylor's patience was exhausted, Mr. Taylor let them take away their goods and paid the expenses himself. It has been since repaired and still stands.

## BIRCH LODGE.

GRAHAM'S *History of Calico Printing*, 1846 (*M.S.* in Manchester Reference Library), contains the following record:—

Birch Lodge [Printworks], Failsworth, four miles from Manchester, began printing by Andrew Gardner about 1805 with fourteen tables; left here in 1809 to begin at Saddleworth, when he was drowned. It was empty for some time and then taken by Neville and Wilson to do silk handkerchiefs, who failed in two years. Mark Gradwell began in a small way, was printing silks a short time, and gave up. Since then various parties have occupied, but every one failed, as dyers; it is worked by the creditors of the present [1846] company as dyers.

## BLACKPITS.

MR. HIGSON in *A Tramp to Middleton* (May 3, 1862), describes how he passed Holt Lane End and, going towards Wagstaffe Fold, came to Knotts o'th' Blackpits, on the south-west side of the road. There used to be three pits here but they had

disappeared. According to tradition, or theory, hereabouts there had been a morass, near which a squatter placed first a small thatched duck cote on the edge of one of the pits or pools, next he built a rough loom-house, and then a small house for himself, and gradually enclosed the pits and a bit of waste, and maintained himself in possession long enough to acquire a title. He then filled up the pits, and their site is occupied by several comfortable houses.

In or about 1760 property styled "I'th' Croft near Blackpits," belonged to Mr. John Lingard, who seems to have been the Newton pinder. John Haslam resided there at that time (Higson *MS.* p. 59).

In 1847 Blackpits formed part of the property of Eliza Euphrosyne Green and Jesse Knott occupied it.

#### BOOTH FOLD.

BOOTH FOLD is an ancient farm-stead in Holt Lane with an unnamed brook on the west and Lord Brook on the east.

The late Mr. Joseph Miller, in *Newton Heath All Saints' Parish Magazine*, February, 1874, records the tradition that in 1745 some of the Pretender's troops visited Booth Fold on a foraging expedition, but found only a girl and a round of beef, and went away with the latter. All valuables had been hidden under haystacks, &c., in the farm-yards throughout the district.

Mr. Higson, *MS.* p. 59, states that the Booth Fold property was long owned by the Smiths, of which family William Smith was probably a member. His Will was proved at Chester in 1590. On January, 30th, 1613-4, Adam, son to Adam Smyth of Failsworth, was baptised at Manchester Collegiate Church. In 1685-8 the only Failsworth person assessed to King James's subsidy was Raphe Smyth. In 1755 Raph Smith was owner of Booth Fold, which carried the right to seat room in Newton Chapel. A few years later, sittings there are set down as belonging to Ralph Smith but occupied by one Stringer, who seems just then to have succeeded John Booth, from whom the farm derives its present name.



So far back as April, 1692, Mary, daughter of John Booth of "Felsworth," was baptised at Dob Lane Chapel.

The Booths were a prolific race, and one of their gravestones in Newton churchyard displays the following absurd epitaph on Mary, wife of William Booth :—

Death takes the good ;  
Too good on earth to stay ;  
And leaves the bad ;  
Too bad to take away.

Mary's self-condemned bad husband took to himself a second wife, and after burying her took a third, whom he also survived ! Mr. Higson remarks that like a West India cocoanut, he had a rough outside, but his heart was filled with the milk of human charity. His coffin was 6ft. 10in long, and its weight 214½lbs. (Higson *MS.* p. 60).

In 1846 the Exors. of Wm. Booth owned a farm of 10a. or. 34p. at Upfield Chapel, opposite the Half-way House.

At p. 63 Mr. Higson notes that tradition alleged that the timber framing of the house at Booth Fold was made in a wood in Bolton before its erection here. A view of the old black and white building is given by Mr. Percival in *Failsworth Folk*, p. 17.

It shows an ancient and picturesque half-timbered farm house. There is no date on the house, but a comparatively modern brick barn has on the lintel R.H.S. [Ralph and Hannah Smith?] R.G.S. 1718, and a cottage in the fold has the date 1719 incised upon its corner stone.

The farm kitchen had a recess with window overlooking the yard, and in May, 1857, there were still three quarrels of stained glass in it inscribed M.S.R. [Ralph and Mary Smith?] Formerly there was, in a cavity expressly made for it in the wall, a brass plate, seemingly as old as the house, with a representation on it of Adam and Eve in the garden of Eden. It mysteriously disappeared a few years before 1857. At one time the house was used by gingham manufacturers, and there was a slide near the fire-place where wages were paid on padding days. (Higson, *A Morning's Walk*).

Mr. Higson gave an account of "*Booth Fold, Failsworth*," in the *Oldham Standard*, March 29, 1862. He there describes it as a narrow oblong pile consisting of a centre with projecting bays of unequal sizes at each end, resting on a rough unhewn flagstone foundation. On this lay the bond timber, from which rose the frame in the usual half-timbered style, and divided into 114 square checks in front. The gables were divided into diamond work by diagonal beams intersecting each other and springing from the base timber, which was cable moulded on the lower edge. Each lozenge was divided into nine others, the second and fourth rows being blackened, which varied the diapered appearance. All the timbers were tenoned and morticed, the beams showing outside the corresponding marks, numbers, and crosses of the carpenters. This would be the more necessary if tradition says truly that the woodwork came from Bolton in waggons. In 1862 the farmer living there was Mr. Wm. Greaves, and he and old residents in Woodhouses all held to the tradition, which is supported by the fact that in 1738 Ralph Smith, who was the owner, lived at Bradshaw near Bolton, and had stored on the ground at Booth Fold "broken timber to build two bays of a barn." (See Lease 1738, *post*).

The entrance was in the north-west gable, deeply recessed and forming an internal porch seven long by five feet wide, and contained two oaken benches. The door was of oak planks, with curvilinear head (quatri-circular) and opened into a "thorough" or through lobby, the door at the further end being studded with rows of clout-headed nails.

Originally there were only two windows in each gabled bay, and one in the lower storey of the central portion. Latterly, another in the upper storey was added.

The house-part bay window projected considerably, and was supported by three brackets, one carved to represent a rose stem and flowers; another bore letters or a date, but undecipherable; and the third bore a full, long female face, with head dress after the Elizabethan style.

A couple of crookings were visible inside. Upstairs a corridor ran half way round the building, and served as access to the bedrooms. The crooks stood clear of the passage, as if, two centuries and a half before, the house had been refronted a few feet in advance of its old line, similar to what was done at Clayton Hall.

The kitchen, or "house" as the occupants termed it, had thus two recesses, the larger of which had the large window and contained a couch chair, corner cupboard, and round table. The occupants termed the other recess "The Nunnery." In it stood, at the time of Mr. Higson's visit, a table with a cream-mug full of milk carving (curdling) for the churn. The three stained glass quarrels in this window which were inscribed M.S.R., had probably been transposed at some time [for it is most likely that the R. and S. stood for Ralph Smith, and M. for the name of his wife]. In 1624 Raphe Smyth the younger, one of the township Constables, was probably born here. The staircase was ornamented with handsomely carved or turned balusters, black with age and rubbing.

#### BOOTH FOLD AND SHAW HEAD.

THE history of Booth Fold and land near at hand is clearly shown by the following notes from Deeds. The Shaw or Wood, after which some of the fields belonging to it were named, no longer exists.

On Nov. 24, 1613, a close containing an acre and a half, formerly part of the Middle-shaw, was sold by Thomas Lomas of Failsworth, yeoman, to Raphe Smith of Failsworth, blacksmith, for £21. Thomas's wife was named Alice, and he appointed Adam Holland and Raphe Marler to deliver seisin. His witnesses were Robert Baguley, Alexander Lomas, John Dawson, and John Spitelhowse, and the livery of seisin was attested by Robert Marler and Richard Traves.

On August 28, 1641, Ralph Smyth, senior, of Failsworth, yeoman, and his son and heir Ralph, for £590 sold to Edwd.

Richardson ats Walworke, jun., of Chorleton Rowe, yeoman, and his son and heir William, a tenement in Failsworth occupied by the Smyths, and fields called Nearer and Further Marled Earth, and Further and Nearer Little Hey, Shawe, Hemp Garden, Ryding, Yorne Crofte, Blackshutt, and three quarters of an acre part of Longshutt, Whitley Feild, and Barne Crofte. Also the Midleshaw close which he had purchased from Thomas Lomas. Anne was wife of Ralph Smyth, senior, and Jane was wife of Ralph Smyth, jun. Livery of seisin was given in the house at Great Shaw, in presence of Thomas Richardson and Edmund Lord.

On June 12, 1652, the whole property was settled by Edward and William Richardson in consideration of Edward's younger son John having married Hannah, daughter of Henry Mollyneux of West Houghton, co. Lanc., linen draper, and for £150 paid by Mollyneux. The settlement trustees were John Tildesley of Rumworth, co. Lanc., clerk, and Wm. Stockdale of Manchester, sadler. John and Hannah were to have life interests, and then John's heirs were to take the new end of the house theretofore occupied by Ralph Smith, jun.; and the north end of the barn, with the ileing at the one side for shipponing, and liberty to take water at the well and pitt near the house door, also the four closes called Rydings, and the Riding Clough, Further and Nearer Little Hey, and Longshutt.

On Sept. 29, 1653, John Richardson of Failsworth, yeoman, mortgaged to Raphe Smith [the elder] of Unsworth, co. Lancaster, yeoman, for £200, fourteen acres called the two Marled Earths, Great Shawe, Midleshawe in two closes, Hemp Garden, Blackshutt, Barne Crofte, and Whitley Feild in two closes, by way of lease for 1,000 years.

On January 22, 1655, Raphe Smith the elder of Unsworth, yeoman, assigned the term (to attend the inheritance) to James Lomax of Unsworth, yeoman, and Lawrence Wright of Wood Parke in Ashton, yeoman, with the consent of John Richardson of Failsworth, yeoman, Edwd. Richardson of Chorlton, yeoman

(John's father), and Willm. Richardson of same, yeoman (Edward's eldest son and heir apparent), and four days later the property was sold to Raphe Smith for £700.

On Sept. 22, 1738, Ralph Smith [the younger], then of Bradshaw, yeoman, granted to James Kenworthy of Failsworth, webster, a lease of two fields called The Shawes, and house with three bays of building (and broken timber then on the premises to build two bays of a barn), for 990 years at £5 yearly rent.

On October 5, 1742, James Kenworthy agreed with Thomas Lancaster [otherwise Lancashire] of Moston, linen weaver, to assign the lease to him for £53, and on Feb. 22, 1742-3, Ralph Smith accordingly granted a lease of the same premises to Thomas Lancashire of Moston, weaver, for 960 years at £5 rent. The premises under this lease became the property of Richard Lancaster, whose daughter and heiress, Mary, married [John?] Walmsley, and died leaving a son and daughter, Thomas and Betty, who in 1810, on a partition of the estate joined with Richard Lancaster's Executors and Trustees, Robt. Boardman of Chadderton, and Robt. Boardman of Manchester, in assigning this property to Daniel Prestwich, as Trustee for the son, Thomas Walmsley.

The original lessee, Thomas Lancashire, was commonly called Thomas Lancaster, and is so called in the Will of Ralph Smith [the son] of Bradshaw, chapman, dated Sept. 22, 1748, whereby he left his freehold property in Failsworth, occupied by George Booth [hence the name Booth Fold], John Travers, and Thos. Lancaster as farmers, to Thomas Bromiley of Cinsley [Tyldesley], co. Lancaster, chapman, as Executor, to be divided amongst the children of his aunt Hannah Whitehead, widow, John Cook, and Hannah wife of George Newton, children of his aunt Alice Cook deceased, and Ann Cook, daughter of said John Cook, if she attained twenty-one.

On Nov. 11, 1763, John Cooke then of Denton, George Newton and his wife Hannah, Joseph Kenworthy of Castle Hall in Dukinfield, chapman, and his wife Ann, James Turner of



[William Smith, Will proved 1590].

Ralph, blacksmith = Anne  
(living 1613, 1641, 1653, 1655)

Adam

Ralph (living 1641) = Jane

Adam, bap. Jan., 1613

Ralph Smith = [Hannah?]

Hannah mar. [Ralph] Whitehead

Ralph the Testator [1748]  
never married

Alice mar. Cook

Mary mar. Turner  
[James Turnough  
or Turner of Tan-  
ninghole But-  
worth, yeoman]  
living [1774] but  
no issue

Hannah mar. [Isaac]  
Lees, dead

Alice mar. [William]  
Dyson [of Marsden],  
dead

John, who died about  
eight years ago [1766],  
had issue

Hannah mar. [Geo.]  
Newton, now [1774]  
a widow s.p.

[John died  
before his  
father and  
bro. Robt.]

Robert [of  
Walmsley in  
Bury Par.]  
mar. Betty

Hannah [m.  
Jon<sup>n</sup>. Shaw  
of Grange in  
Sad<sup>n</sup>leworth]

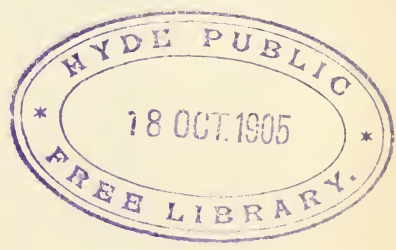
Esther [mar.  
John Wood  
of Midgrove  
in Saddle-  
worth]

Humphrey  
[of Marsden  
in Almon-  
bury, co.  
York, but-  
cher, mar.  
Alice —  
and had a  
son Wm.]

Arabella

Betty

Robt. who is  
lately come of  
age and claims  
his father's  
share of the  
estate. [He  
had a daughter  
Alice, who  
married John  
Yalving of  
Manchester?]  
Ann who mar.  
[Joseph] Ken-  
worthy; and  
several other  
children [by a  
second wife, *an-  
celled*]. [John  
Cook had also a  
daughter Mary,  
who married  
John Scholes,  
and sons John,  
George, Jonath<sup>n</sup>  
and James, and  
he had a cousin,  
Nicholas Cook,  
of Denton. (See  
Hannah New-  
ton's Will)]



Townhill-holes, Rochdale Parish, yeoman, and his wife Mary, Isaac Lees of Musbury, co. Lanc., fustian weaver, and his wife Hannah, and Wm. Dyson of Barkisland Hall, Halifax Parish, butcher, joined in leasing to Thos. Taylor of Waterside, Ashton Parish, shoemaker, the house in Failsworth called Smith's, then occupied by Anthony Kenyon, with thirty-six Lancashire acres (reserving mines, etc.), the meadow from Christmas, and pasture (except two fields called the Shays [Shaws] lying to Thomas Lancaster's tenement) from Ladyday, and the housing with the Shays from May, for twenty-one years at £42 yearly rent.

On April 23, 1774, Isaac Lees of Roebucklow within Sadleworth, yeoman, and his son Robert of Walmsley, Bury Parish, yeoman, mortgaged for £50 their sixth share of the Failsworth property then occupied by John Strenger and Thos. Lancashire, and in 1775 sold their shares to James Turnough [otherwise Turner].

In 1782 this Booth Fold property was occupied by Richard Lancaster and John Stringer; in 1786 John Barrott had succeeded Stringer, and Jno. Baret was the occupant Feb. 3, 1795. In 1795 John Wormesley [Walmsley] had succeeded Richard Lancaster.

On Sept. 30, 1784, Hannah Newton of Hadfield made her Will, and it was proved at Lichfield, April 14, 1785.

Ann Cook in Jan., 1759, having attained full age, settled her share of the property (which then contained about thirty-six Lancashire acres, and was occupied by Thos. Lancaster and Anthony Kenyon), her Trustees being her uncle, John Cook of Houghton, co. Lanc., yeoman, and her father, George Newton of Hadfield, co. Derby, yeoman. She married Joseph Kenworthy, and on Oct. 27, 1814, being then a widow living at Bolton, made her Will, in which she named her four sons James, John, Neddy and Hugh, her daughter Jane, wife of William Hodgkinson, and her grand-daughter Mary Bellott, then a minor.

By an assignment dated Dec. 30, 1814, James Kenworthy of

London, merchant, John Kenworthy of Salford, manufacturer, and Neddy Kenworthy of Liverpool, merchant, as Executors, assigned to Thos. Walmsley of Failsworth, farmer, their mother's sixth in the £5 rent reserved on the lease granted in 1742.

Five-sixths of the Booth Fold property were purchased between 1777 and 1795 by the Reverend Richard Rothwell, Rector of Sephton, and the remaining sixth was bought by his son James in 1816.

In 1846 the Failsworth Tithe Schedule gives the owner's name as William Rothwell, in mistake for Rev. R. R. Rothwell no. 2.

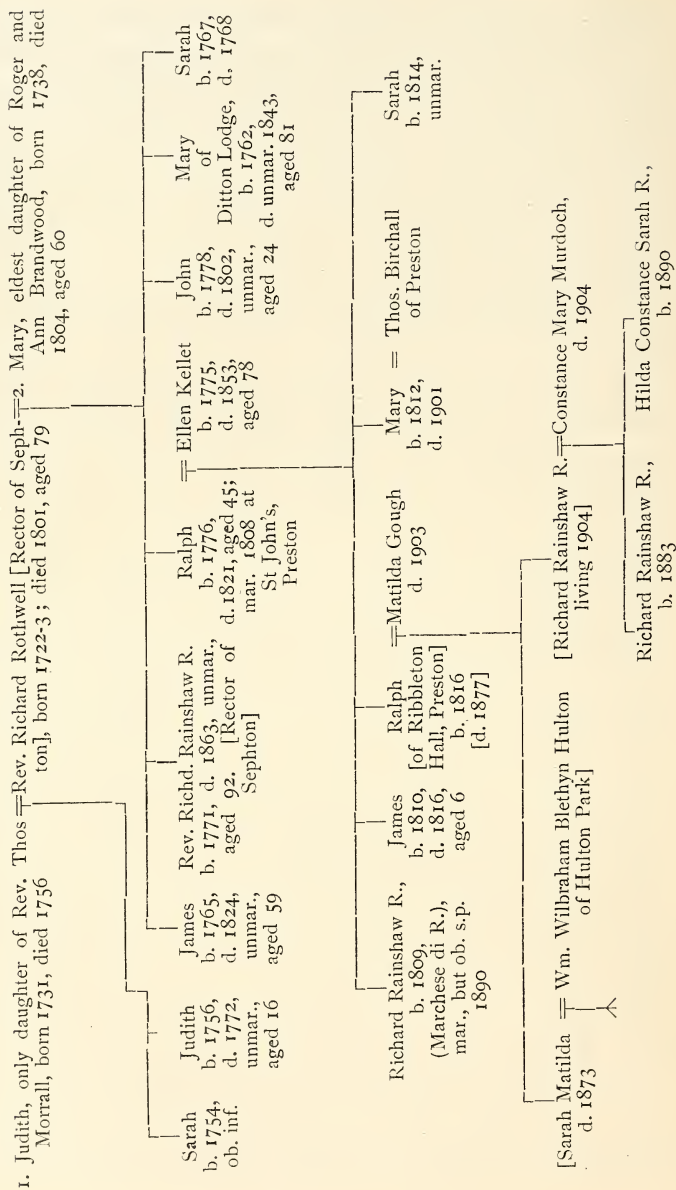
By Deed dated Jan. 14, 1853, the Rev. Richd. Rainshaw Rothwell of Sefton, co. Lanc., clerk, and his son of the same name, of Sharples, Esq. (later known by his Italian title of Marchese di or Marquis de Rothwell), granted a lease to Thos. Walmsley of Failsworth, farmer, of the two Shaws with six cottages thereon, contents 5 a. 1 r. 25 p. Lancashire measure (reserving mines, etc.), for 900 years, at £5 yearly rent.

Thos. Walmsley made his Will on July 31, 1854, and mentions his eight children John, Robt., Sarah, Jane, Elizabeth wife of John Hyde, Mary wife of Saml. Ogden, Esther wife of David Travis, and Hannah wife of Jas. Johnson; and in a Codicil dated May 7, 1856, he mentions his four houses at Lime Ditch occupied by Henry Slater, Robt. Barnes, Jas. Taylor, and Thos. Crofts, and a freehold house at Millhouses lately occupied by Michael Birk. He died Dec. 22, 1862, and on Nov. 10, 1881, the son Robert, who was the surviving trustee of his father's Will, made his own Will, appointing his daughter Mary, wife of Saml. Smith of Woodhouses, farmer, to be his executrix. He died Jan. 15, 1885.

The lease granted in 1853 was terminated on Dec. 24, 1888, by an assignment to Mr. R. R. Rothwell.

Shaw Meadow adjoined the Booth Fold property on the north, and before 1759, land, which contained 11 acres, large measure, in Lord Lane, Failsworth, and of which Shaw Meadow

## ROTHWELL PEDIGREE [PREPARED MARCH 25, 1877].



was part, belonged to John Fletcher of Salford, gent. In July, 1832, the contents were stated at 11 a. 2 r. 26 p., and Widow Smith was occupant, and in 1842 Abel Smith was tenant. On March 14, 1759, the property belonged to Roger Booth of Th' Tenters within Bury, co. Lanc., merchant, and his wife Betty, who was the only child of Charles Smith late of Smallshaw within Spotland, in Rochdale Parish, yeoman, by Elizabeth his wife, who afterwards married Richd. Fort. Mr. and Mrs. Booth sold the property to John Cooke of Salford, gent., who died intestate in 1776, leaving a widow, Dorothy, and his son James as his heir. These Booths, Smiths, and Cookes were not the same as those of Booth Fold.

James Cooke made his Will May 14, 1810 (he died Aug. 7, 1812, and the Will was proved at Chester in 1813), providing for his wife Bridget and his seven children William, Charles, James, Henry, Susanna, Everilda, and Hannah. Hannah died April 6, 1824; Mrs. Cooke died Jan. 8, 1832; William was a chymist dealer at Chelsea, and failed in 1814; James, the third son, was a drysalter in Salford, and died Dec. 29, 1829; Everilda's Will was proved at Chester June 17, 1834; Henry died Jan. 17, 1834; and Charles died Jan. 3, 1842, leaving a widow Elizabeth, and his sister Susanna Dorothea surviving.

On August 6, 1842, Miss S. D. Cooke of Salford sold the property to Joseph Fletcher of Ashton-under-Lyne, corn dealer.

In 1860 Mr. Fletcher's land lay to the north of land belonging to the Rev. Richd. Rainshaw Rothwell, and his son of the same name, whose tenant farmer was William Greaves. Peter Stott was tenant of Mr. Fletcher's land, which contained 19 a. or. 27 p., bounded on the west by Lord Lane, south by a lane leading to the Willows, east by the Booth Fold brook, and north by Holt Lane, but a field called The Shaws, which was part of it, was in the north-east angle of Lord Lane and Holt Lane.



## BRADSHAW'S.

IN his Will dated August 28, 1666, Edward Shacklocke of Moston Hall, gent., recites that he had purchased a messuage and tenement called *Bradshawe's tenement in Faylesworth*, which he leaves to Edward Chetham of Smedley, gent., subject to £100 to be paid to Shacklock's Executors. The Will was proved at Chester, Sept. 24, 1666. (Chet. Soc, vol. 28, NS., pp. 94-6; see Hardman Fold, *post*).

## BURNT BARN FOLD.

THIS was of old called "Samuel's in the Fields," after Samuel Wardley who was tenant of it about 1760, and by that name on January 1, 1787, being then occupied by William Wilde, it was leased by the Rev. James Mashiter, clerk, curate of Shaw (Episcopal) Chapel, in Prestwich Parish,<sup>1</sup> for fourteen years if he so long lived and continued incumbent, to John Wilde of Fails-worth, yeoman, at £31 10s. annual rent.

The area of the land is not stated, but the taking included cottages occupied by John Ford, Samuel Yeald (or Heald), and Thos. Walmsley, as well as that part of the fold near the south end of Walmsley's house, formerly occupied as a midding stead, and a road into one of the meadows.

Whilst in Wilde's occupation the barn was partially burnt down. The fire was alleged to have been caused by Wilde himself, which accounts for the name that fastened on the place.

About 1791 Wilde disposed of his lease, and Thos. Walmsley became tenant for the next fifty-two years.

Walmsley was succeeded by Wm. Standing, who had held it for eighteen years when Mr. Higson made his notes about 1862.

The house was a very ancient grey-slatted structure. One part had been rebuilt with brick, but the gable in the other part

<sup>1</sup> A report dated June, 1778, states that Shaw Chapel, ten miles from Prestwich Church is endowed with two lots from Queen Anne's Bounty, procured by benefaction, and laid out in purchase of lands, the rents of which amount to £46 a year.

showed a couple of crookings, based upon Collyhurst stone, and the interior displayed several sets of crooks dividing the building into bays.

The occupant told Mr. Higson that he had heard that the frame work was made in a wood in Bolton, before erection in Failsworth. A similar tale is told respecting Booth Fold.

The mantel-tree was of great length, but the fire range was modern.

The house contained an oak chest dated 1741, and in the yard there was a horsing stone of four steps, inscribed R.A.M.J. 1710.

One of the angles of the barn was groined with stone, and some of the charred timbers were used in re-constructing the wooden work and roof.

A nameless farm-house standing a little to the north-east of Burnt Barn Fold had its outside walls rebuilt, but the internal oak timbers, such as the principal beams, were of immense thickness. (Higson *MS.*, p. 63).

#### BYRON'S LOT.

THIS was in Stott's Lane [near the Newton boundary], and contained five (Lancashire) acres called Moorfield, Further Moorfield, Barnfield, and Croft or Bradford Door. It was probably part of the Common of Failsworth, adjoining the Heath or Common of Newton, and, judging from its name of Byron's Lot, the Common was enclosed prior to the alienation of the Byron estates from 1600 to 1620. As Lords of the Manor of Clayton, including about half of Failsworth, the Byrons would have part of the Common allotted to them. In the reign of King Henry VIII. much Common land was enclosed, but the enclosure of Failsworth Common was probably after 1596, when Warden Dee in his *Diary* (*ante* vol. ii., part i., p. 131) alluded to both Failsworth Common and Newton Heath in connection with the Byrons, and very probably Dr. Dee's allusion was to this very piece of the Common. The Newton Court Leet Records

(*ante*) have many references to trespasses on Newton Heath by cattle which had perhaps wandered from Failsworth Common.

#### CANAL.

THE Rochdale Canal traverses the Township, and was constructed under an Act passed in April, 1794. (Higson *MS.*, p. 81; and see vol. i., pp. 185–6 *ante*).

The Peak Forest Canal forms a branch of this Canal, and passes through the Township.

#### CLAYTON MILL.

THIS was a soke mill standing on the north side of the Medlock, near the junction of Droylsden, Failsworth, and Newton, but actually in Failsworth. (See also under the heading of Mill-houses, *post*; also vol. i., p. 238 *ante*).

About the close of the thirteenth century Jordan Rufus granted to Richd. de Burun [of Clayton], leave for a certain mill and pool to be made wheresoever Richard willed in Jordan's land of Droylsden, on condition that Jordan and his heirs and his men dwelling there be quit of toll at the mill; witnesses Sir Adam de Bury, Richd. de Hulton, Adam de Pendlebury, Adam de Urmeston, Robert de Hulton, Peter Radcliffe, Robert de Ainsworth, Robert de Hyde, and Robert de Redish, the last named being supposed to be one of Jordan's relatives. (Owen *MSS.*, xliv., 243).

In 1614 the Byrons [conveyed?] to Adam Baguley, yeoman, a tenement in Failsworth and Droylsden, including the Suid (or Chaff) Hill (Higson's *Droylsden*, p. 51); and on Feb. 20, 1621–1, Sir John Byron of Newstead, and his son Sir John, jun., conveyed that water corn mill called Clayton Mill, with all dams, mills, pools, &c., to Geo. Chetham of London, grocer, and Humphrey Chetham of Manchester, chapman.

On Dec. 6, 1613, Nathaniel, son of Raphe Taylior of Cleiton Mylne, and on Dec. 23, 1630, Martha, daughter of John Travis

of Claiton Milne, were baptised at Manchester Collegiate Church, and on May 20, 1634, an infant of Jas. Buerdsall of Claiton Mylne was buried there.

The Collegiate Church Register on May 30, 1642, mentions Jeremiah, s. of John Berrie of Clayton Milne.

In April, 1648, Geo. Traves, nephew to Humphrey Chetham, headed a large party in endeavouring to pull up Captain Whitworth's wear belonging to his [Culcheth] mill, and the legal proceedings which ensued speak of great throwing of stones to the hazard of men's lives, and bulwarks and cabins having been erected for the defence, in manner of war. The proceedings had not been brought to a conclusion five years later.

About 1706 the dilapidated old register of Newton Chapel, mentions in January the baptism of Mary, d. of Peter Kay, miller, of Cleeton Mill.

About 1700, on April 24, a child of Thos. Barlow, miller, was baptised at Newton; and on 1711-2, January 10, John Jackson of Millgate, had a son baptised there; and on Sept. 23, about 1713, and Dec. 1, 1715, Jacob Ogden, miller, had his children Mary and Jacob baptised there.

The hamlet of Millhouses took its name from the mill, and about 1760 the seatholders of Newton Chapel included:—For Hulton's Mill House, Saml. Chetham, Esq.; owner, Jon<sup>n</sup>. Chetham, tenant; Lightbown's in Mill Houses (same owner), J. Booth, miller, tenant; Heathside, Millhouses, John Goodyear and others, owners, Mr. Hobson [of Jericho?] tenant.

The Droylsden Rate Books mention Wear [Weir] and Wear Clough, and show the mill tenants to have been:—1757, Sept. —1763, Jan., Joseph Hawthorn; 1764, Jan. 1—1771, Nov. 18, Mr. Moss as tenant of "Hilton's Estate"; 1772, Oct. 6—1792 and later, Robert Allen, and Robert, John, and Thos. Allen; (on Oct. 3, 1794, Mr. Allen from Clayton Mills was buried at Manchester Collegiate Church); 1795—1797-8, John Allen, jun., and Abraham Beswick.

John Allen, jun., left the country, and then Abraham son of

Samuel Beswick carried on the business until about 1800, when he was in Lancaster Castle [for debt?]

About 1813 the mill was owned and used as a Print Works by Sebastian Nash, and on his death it descended to his son-in-law, Thos. Bazley, Esq., M.P. Mr. Nash bought commissions in the army for his two sons, John and Sebastian.

From Baines' *Directory* it appears that in 1825 Robt. Bolton Wild & Brothers, occupied Clayton Mill. Afterwards Mr. Derbyshire rented the works for about a year and a half, during which time he managed to sink eighteen thousand pounds in them. About 1843 steam power was first applied, and the works were taken by Messrs. Hampson, Taylor & Pegge. Mr. Hampson retired from the firm before 1863. The large water-wheel was taken out in 1858, but an embankment, which served as a passage from one part of the extensive works to the other, still went by the name of the Shudehill, and a couple of millstones long stood at the back in front of Greenside Farm, held by Wm. Toples, and the adjacent cottage.

The former dwelling-house and part of the mill adjoining, with three gables not of very ancient date, remained standing in 1863. A new portion had a stone disc intended for a clock face, and below it a tablet inscribed "Erected by Sebastian Nash, 1845."

A few years prior to 1863 an old paved causeway was discovered in the yard, about four and a half feet below the surface, and no doubt formed part of the old way leading from Clayton Hall to Woodhouse Green, which at one time belonged to the Byrons; and Mr. Andrew of Woodhouse is recorded to have travelled along it once a year in assertion of the right of way. (Owen MSS., vol. 44).

#### CLOUGH HOUSE.

HOLLINWORTH'S *Mancuniensis*, under date of 1594, states that :—The sicknesse was in Faylesworth at Clough House.

The Collegiate Church Register also records :—1594, April 7, bapt. Mary dau. to Rauffe Clough of Faylsworth, being 18



weeks old before it came to baptism, for that the plague was then very contagious in Clough House.

#### CUCKOO KNOW.

THERE is, or was, on the Burnt Barn Estate, about half a mile south of the Roman Road and two or three hundred yards west of the Saltersgate, a waste strip of land adjacent to a brook, and on it a small conical hillock or mound, flattened on the top, and having a couple of spurs. This was called "Cuckoo Know" or Knoll. No tradition had been handed down respecting it, but from its vicinity to these two old roads it is believed to have been a tumulus or barrow. [Two views of it are given in the Owen MSS., vol. xxvi., p. 166. It was also called Round Hill and Pussy Knoll]. Not far from it was Burnt Barn Well which was noted in the locality for its excellent water. (Higson MS., p. 52).

#### FAILSWORTH LODGE.

MR. HIGSON in his MS., p. 77, says:—Failsworth Lodge was in 1786 the residence of Josiah Birch. It is the best house in the township, is built of brick, three storeys in height, and situated a field's distance from the Roman Catholic Chapel on Oldham Road. It bore a dated tablet with initials.

On July 31, 1819, it was advertised to be let or sold. (Higson MS., p. 77).

It was erected by Capt. Josiah Birch, after whose decease it was bought with the rest of the estate for about £13,000 by John Heywood, Esq., who resided there at the time Mr. Higson made his notes about 1862.

On March 27, 1839, Elizabeth, wife of John Heywood, Esq., of Failsworth Hall, near Manchester, died. She was second daughter of the late Rev. John Bailey, vicar of Gt. Stukeley, Huntingdon.

Mr. Heywood had the reputation of being immensely rich, but lived at the rate of about twenty pounds a year, with one old woman by way of domestic servant.

Mr. Percival, in *Failsworth Folk*, p. 21, says that the house was at one time used as a private school, which Sir Robert Peel attended. It belonged to the Hadfield's, of which family the late H. H. Hadfield, President of the Manchester Academy, was a descendant.

#### FIRS.

IN Ashton Road West, between Oldham Road and the Mare and Foal, there were fields called Parkfield, 1 a. 2 r. 4 p.; Brickcroft, 5a. 1r. 4p.; Little Field, 10 a. 2 r. 18 p.; and these were formerly part of a property called The Firs, Pottfield, Hoyles, Bakehouse, Croft, Croft at the Yate, Little and Great Mickelfield, Bankfield, two Higher Fields, Kitchencroft and The Meadow, which belonged to Edmund Newton, who died about 1773.

#### FIRS HALL AND MILL.

FIRS HALL was built by the late Henry Walmsley whose unpopularity with a section of the villagers is reflected in their nickname for it, namely, Pinch Beggar's Hall. His unpopularity was due to the part he took in closing the School, and some youthful lines on the subject by Ben Brierley are quoted by Mr. Percival in *Failsworth Folk* (p. 20), opposite a view of the house.

My name is Lord Harry the Slasher,  
And I live at the Pinch Beggar's Hall;  
At the doors I'm a regular smasher,  
And a banditti I have at my call.

When the master of the old day school died about 1845, in Chartist days, a successor was elected by the inhabitants, but the Church party seized the lower schoolroom, fastened up the doors, and only allowed the one communicating with the schoolmaster's house, which was still occupied by the late master's widow, to be opened. Riots ensued almost weekly, and Failsworth faces became very familiar at the New Bailey Court House in Salford. At night a watchman held the premises for Walmsley's party and foiled several attempts to get in, but he was at last reduced treacherously to a state of helpless

intoxication, when Ben Brierley and some weaver lads got into the upper room, cut a hole in the floor, and so descended into the schoolroom below and unbarred the door.

In 1839 "Walmsley's Factory," otherwise Firs Mill, was built. It was enlarged in 1845.

#### FLETCHER FOLD.

THIS farm of 31 a. 1 r. 24 p. lies on the north side of the lane leading to Cutler Hill, and in 1846 the fields belonging to it extended from the house northwardly to the Roman road, and belonged to Samuel Hall, and were occupied by James Robinson. Opposite Fletcher Fold there was another farm of 19 a. 3 r. 12 p., owned by Alderson Cook, and occupied by George Faulkner whose fields lay southwardly, and were bounded by Lord Brook. At that time Alice Fletcher farmed 5 a. 3 r. 19 p. between Fletcher Fold and Wagstaffe Fold, under Thomas Walmsley of the Firs, and Joseph Fletcher owned a farm in Lord Lane, south-west of Booth Fold.

Mr. Higson (*MS.*, p. 59), states that John Beswick seems to have been the ancestor of the Beswicks of Fletcher Fold.

On April 20, 1658, Charles Beswick of Stockport, minister, son of John Beswick late of Failsworth, deceased, and Sylance [Silence] Symonds of Manchester, daughter of Robert Symonds, Rector of Dalberrie, co. Derby, were married at Manchester Collegiate Church. The Rev. Robert Simmonds was High Master of Manchester Free Grammar School in 1637. In 1698 Fletcher Fold belonged to the Rev. Charles Beswick of Stockport. His wife's name was Sarah.

About 1670 Mr. Francis Beswick of Failsworth had a daughter baptised at Newton Chapel.

In *A Day's Archaeolog. Stroll* (Mar. 29, 1862), Mr. Higson describes this roadside farmstead. Near the entrance gate was a ponderous horsing block of a single stone cut into four steps. It once bore an inscription of which only the date J67J could be deciphered.

The house consisted of a centre and two projecting gabled wings, springing from a basement of stone. The front bore a lozenge-shaped stone label, inclosed by curious brickwork and inscribed "Charles Beswick, Sarah Beswick, 1698." Near the apex of each gable there was a circular loophole, and below the one on the south-east there was formerly a sun-dial, but a century and a half's exposure had decayed the iron work so that it fell a few years before Mr. Higson's visit.

The fireplace measured ten and a half feet between the jambs, and had a fine timber mantle-tree. The larder had a massive oaken door, the upper half of which was of handsomely turned and carved spindles. Just over it was a full-faced cherub's face on a wooden boss. In another part was a delicately carved slide.

The kitchen window had, amongst larger sized glass panes, two small diamond quarrels of cathedral glass, one of which bore a horse springing to a galop resembling one of the supporters of the Byron arms, and the other represented a man in seventeenth century dress holding a staff in one hand, with the other leading a dancing bear by a cord, and on the exergue was scratched in an old hand LL. This was asserted by the tenant's wife to be part of the arms of the Earl of Leicester, but she very possibly meant the bear and ragged staff crest of the Nevills, Earls of Warwick.

The staircase had a handsomely carved balustrade. There was another well-carved old oaken balustre in a building, once a dwelling but then a corn store, in the fold or farm-yard.

The place probably took its name from a series of former occupants named Fletcher, but the date of their occupation has not transpired. It is a well-known and respected local name. Joseph Fletcher was a member of the Failsworth Local Board from 1878 to 1884, and Samuel Fletcher was a member from 1878 to 1880.

#### HARDMAN FOLD.

ON Nov. 26, 1609, Theophilus Assheton of Rochdale, conveyed

to Catherine, late wife of Francis Holt of Grislehurst in Middleton parish, deceased, a messuage in Failsworth.

On August 2, 1619, a fine was levied in which Theophilus Assheton, Esq., was plaintiff, and Edmund Chaderton, gent., and Elizabeth his wife, and William, son and heir apparent of Edmund, were deforciant, on Edmund and Elizabeth granting messuages, &c., in Failsworth to Theophilus.

On Feb. 17, 1622-3, Raphe Smythe of the Doblane within Failsworth, yeoman, John Smythe of same, yeoman, and Samuell Smythe of same, yeoman, sons of Raphe, for £140 enfeofed John Shacklock of Moston, gent., of a dwelling house with the Ileinge therevnto adioyning, and the barn and shipp on vnto the same belonginge, in Failsworth, in the houlding of John Smythe, And the two Ryeffeilds, the Meadow, the Rye shutt, the Smythe yarcroft, and the lane vpon the east side of the Ryeffeildes containing eight acres; and Elizabeth, wife of John Smythe, was to join in levying a fine. The attesting witnesses were Adam Hall, Adam Jepson, and John Dawson, and the endorsement is "Deed of ffeoffment from Smith to old Mr. John Shacklock."

On August 30, 1623, Katherin Hoult, widdowe, late wyffe of frances Hoult of Grislehurst, esquier, bargained and sold to John Hardman of Heywood, yeoman, for five hundred and four score pounds her messuage in Failsworth, in tenure of herself and Edmund Chaderton of Nuthurst, gent., and of Ann Travis late wyffe of James Travis deceased, and John Travis son of said James, and the close called Shippencrofte with the Clough therevnto adjoining, the Marled Earth, two Yarcrofts, Lowermost ffeild, the Leadbeater thorne, Birchfeild, and one parcel [or dole] lying open and nowe latelie inclosed containing the fourth of an acre, in Failsworth, adioyning the Birchfeild vpon the south pte. therof, and the Leid P'ke, all in tenure of Katherin Hoult, Anne and John Travis, and Edmund Chaderton, also the Higher High ffeild, the Marled Erthe or Marled Erthes, and one called Att the Brooke, late in the tenure of Wm. Cloughe and nowe of Edmund Chaderton.



On Dec. 14, 1647, John Hardman of Failsworth, yeoman, enfeoffed Jas. Hardman of Broadfield, in Middleton Parish, yeoman, and Richd. Chaderton of Failsworth, shoemaker, of the capital messuage in Failsworth in John Hardman's occupation, wherein he doth now inhabit, and purchased by him from Dorothye Holte late of Gristlehurst, widow, and five closes of land, meadow, and pasture in Moston, containing ten acres in John Hardman's occupation, and lately purchased by him from Jeffrey Bowker, deceased, and James Bowker, his son, and *The Crofte* containing one roode land in Failsworth, and near adioyneinge to *Doblane Smithee*, in John Hardman's occupation, and lately purchased by him from John Shacklocke, gent., upon trust for John Hardman for life, and after his death for Henrie his eldest son for life, with remainder to Henry's issue in tail male, with remainder to John second son of the settlor in tail male, and remainder to the settlor's right heirs. Witnesses George Smith, Nicholas Knott, Robert Wright and John Hopkin.

An attested copy of this settlement is endorsed with an opinion by R. Pennington, that a feoffment with warranty would bar the issue of Henry and John "having no issue male at this present," and a fine would bar the contingent uses which were not then in being.

On Sept. 6, 1658 (18 Car. II.), a fine was levied at Lancaster by John Hardman and Alice his wife, to John Entwistle, Esq., John Hartley, Mary Shacklocke, James Hulme [of Newton, schoolmaster], Nathaniel Hulton, and William Stopforde, as plaintiffs, and John Boardman and Rachell his wife, and Edward Richardson, as deforciantes of four messuages, gardens, and orchards, twenty acres of land, ten acres of meadow and ten of pasture, and an acre of moss, with common of pasture, &c., in Failsworth, Oldham, Ashton-under-Lyne, and Awden-shawe, consideration £160.

On January 28, 1658-9, Henry Hardman of Failsworth, yeoman, and John, his son and heir apparent, enfeoffed Edwd.

Shacklocke of Moston, gent., for £150, of lands in Moston. (Clowes' *Evidences* ; see Bradshaw's, *ante*).

In 1661 Henry Hardman of Failsworth, yeoman, intended to enter into a bond to Edward Chetham of Chetham, gent., and Geo. Traves of Blakeley, yeoman, to observe the covenants in a pair of Indentures of Lease of even date, but apparently the bond was not executed. (Clowes' *Evidences*).

Butterworth's *History of Oldham*, p. 59, says that John Hardman, yeoman, sold Lyme or Lime House, Hollinwood, prior to 1681, to Samuel Howard of Salford.

In 1755 Hardman Fold belonged to Mrs. Chetham, and a few years later it was the inheritance of James Chetham, Esq., and was held by Thos. Hall, according to the list of Newton Chapel sittings. (Higson *MS.*, p. 76). In 1847 Hardman Fold belonged to Mary Anne Frere's Exors., and was occupied by Matthew Brown.

#### HEATH SIDE.

HEATH SIDE, Millhouses, belonged [about 1760] to John Good-year, &c., and was occupied by Mr. Hobson. (Higson *MS.*, p. 67).

It was also a name given to the westerly part of Failsworth which adjoined Newton Heath.

#### HOLEBOTTOM.

THIS place name signifies the bottom of the hollow, but Mr. Higson thought it might mean a hall in the valley. It is mentioned in 1699 in the Newton Chapel Register. In 1755 Peter Fletcher of Holebottom had a sitting in Newton Chapel, and about five years later "Pendleton's, Holebottom," was the property of James Chetham, Esq., and was occupied by Peter Fletcher. (Higson *MS.*, p. 54). In 1847 it was owned by John Hobson, and was occupied by Joseph Taylor.

#### HOLT LANE AND FARM.

MR. HIGSON in *A. tramp to Middleton* which appeared in a

local newspaper (*Ashton Recorder*?) on May 3, 1862, describes this as a brick structure displaying nothing worthy of notice, but by it lay some very strong oaken crooking alleged once to have formed part of it. A short distance further on the way to Middleton stood the farm and little hamlet called Holt Lane End. Of the original Holt nothing could be gleaned. [Perhaps it was not a man but a small holt or wood that gave the lane its name of Holt. There were fields called Shaw, which means wood, at the westerly end of the lane]. The farm at Holt Lane End in March, 1862, was occupied by one, Ogden, who believed his family had been there for two centuries. [In 1847 it belonged to the Exors. of Eliza Euphrosyne Greene, and was occupied by Ralph Ogden].

The rear of the building had a dormer window, crested by a shattered finial, and traces remained of its former post and petrel construction. The timber and plaster had, however, been pulled out and "fettled in patches," as Mr. Ogden stated. The overhanging eaves and high pitched roof denoted antiquity, and the pitch was such that Mr. Ogden declared "when you are on the ridging it looks fair straight down." The internal roof timbers were formerly open and of "real old English stuff cut out of the rough, and not planed."

About half-way down Holt Lane, between Fletcher Fold and Booth Fold, and between the lane and Lord Brook, there is part of Sir James Walker's Within Hall Farm in Woodhouses, and this part on an estate plan (made by Henry Macintosh, surveyor), in 1824 is shown as four fields, called (from north to south) Four Acres, Little Failsworth Field, Rough Field and Three Pits. These names are of no great interest, but on the east side of Lord Brook, beyond Three Pits, and wedged in between land of Mr. Rothwell and land of John Grimshaw, there are two fields named Great and Little *Red Flat* with a branch of the Lord Brook running between them, and this may reflect the old name *Rede-broc* mentioned in one of the oldest Clayton Charters. The adjacent field names bordering Lord Brook (from south to

north) are Bean Field, Great and Little Alder Field, Two Acres and to the east of those lay (from north to south) Horse Pasture, Saw Pit field, and Cow Lane field, which are names that throw no light on history.

The Within Hall Farm was occupied by Samuel Smith in 1824 and in 1847, and it is now occupied by the third of that name.

To the north of Sir James Walker's land, Charles Cooke, Esq., owned land, and next to Holt Lane, Mr. Priestly had a small field, and on the west side of Holt Lane, James Green's land (in 1846 owned by Aldcroft Philips, and occupied by Wm. Barber), faced the three northerly Walker fields, and Thomas Paulden had land facing Three Pits.

#### INNS.

THE Black Horse is No. 292 Oldham Road, three doors west of Ashton Road West.

The Mare and Foal is recessed on the south side of Ashton Road West, south of the canal, with the Failsworth Cotton Spinning Co.'s Mill on the west side of the road, between the canal and Mare and Foal.

#### BULL'S HEAD.

BARRET, the Manchester Antiquary, has erroneously alleged that in 1745 the Young Pretender, Bonny Prince Charlie, with Jenny Cameron, stayed all night at the house of Thomas Shepley called the Old Bull's Head, and that Jenny had the misfortune to lose one of her slippers at the house, and it was afterwards found and kept for a long time as a valuable curiosity. (Higson *MS.*, p. 58).

A variation of this tradition is recorded by Jo. Miller in the *Newton All Saints' Parish Magazine* (Sept. and Oct., 1874). Prince Charlie arrived here in disguise in 1744, the year before his invasion [on his way to or from Ancoats Hall], and had his horse's shoes fettled at the Grindlestone smithy, where it was noticed that the shoes were stamped with a rose and

thistle, which left a track to guide his confidential followers.

When the present Oldham Road was made, the adjacent brook was covered, and the road raised so that the inn could only be entered by descending a step into the lobby.

In front of the Crown and Cushion, on the coronation of King William the Fourth, an ox was roasted whole. It was on this occasion that Ben Brierley, when five years old, was refused a share of the good things "because his grandfather had been a Jacobin."

The Pack Horse, according to Edwin Waugh, *Roads out of Manchester* ("Manchester Weekly Times"), p. 382, is the oldest and quaintest house on the old road, and stood in 1880 at the beginning of the more westerly loop formed by the old road, and a little retired from the left or north-west side. It seemed to be about three centuries old, and a worn stone horse-block stood by it. The great sign over the door looked as if it had been painted a hundred years, and showed a horse with pack on back facing towards Manchester. About 1800 old Lane Luke o' Marsden used to put up here with his pack horses from Huddersfield with meal and flour for the "badgers" or local grocers. Wrigley Head was half a mile nearer Oldham.

The Royal Oak was formerly a warehouse for putting out work for weavers.

Views of these last three houses are given by Mr. Percival in *Failsworth Folk*, at pp. 23, 15 and 11.

On July 7, 1812, Joseph Grimshaw of Failsworth, publican, married Miss Alice Proctor of Manchester, at Manchester Old Church.

In 1845 the Failsworth Inns and their tenants were:—Black Horse, Wm. Hulton; Bull's Head, Dob Lane, Thos. Chadder-ton; Crown and Cushion, Robt. Taylor; Grey Horse, Benj. Pearson; Horton Arms, Peter Ryder; Jolly Carter, Thos. Ogden; Pack Horse, Alice Kenworthy; Royal Oak, Hannah Milnes; Sun, Wm. Lane; Travellers' Inn, Dob Lane, David



Taylor ; Weavers' Arms, Dob Lane, Jno. Marsland ; Wheat Sheaf, Jas. Barrow.

## JERICHO.

JERICHO was the name of a farm on the southerly half-length of Lord Lane. The farm is now occupied by Thomas Hastings. The name is sometimes still applied to the large house called The Willows, which stands a little to the east of Jericho, and which is approached by a lane branching from Lord Lane at Jericho ; and further particulars of the house and property will be found under the heading of The Willows, *post*. In 1831, on partition, Angelina F. Hoare took 6a. 2r. 32p. of Jericho occupied by Robt. Johnson, called Little Millhouse Meadow, and Coppice with Reservoir, also house called Jericho (Willows), with 13a. 1r. 35p. Mrs. Frere took Fender Field, part of Robt. Johnson's Jericho farm ; and Mrs. Arabella Hoare took 40a. 2r. 30p. of Robt. Johnson's Jericho farm, including Bank House Field, Brow, Millhouse Meadow and Hey, and Three Acre Field.

## KEMP'S.

IN 1624 Henry Kempe was appointed one of the two Constables for Failsworth (*Manchester Court Leet Records*). Henry Kempe had a son Henry baptised at Newton Chapel in August, 1657. The sittings in Newton Chapel [about 1760], included one for "Kemp's." (Higson *MS.*, p. 68).

## LIME YATE AND LIME DITCH.

MR. HIGSON in his *MS.*, p. 53, conjectures that the word "Lime" means limit, and has relation to Ashton-under-*lync*. He errs in stating that Lime belongs to Ashton parish. It was a name applied to various places near the triple junction of the parishes of Ashton, Oldham, and Manchester.

It is at least noteworthy that this was the northern extremity

of the main part of the Manchester Barony, and that on Feb. 7, 1216, King John wrote from Skelton in Yorkshire to the Sheriff of Lancashire a letter, which is recorded in the Patent Rolls, instructing the Sheriff that the King had committed to Adam de Yealand the castle of Robert Greslet of Manchester, with its appurtenances and all the lands of the same Robert which he had *within the Lyme*, to be held so long as it should please the King, and the Sheriff was to make full seisin to Adam of the castle and land *within the Lyme*. At that time Robert Greslet, who was present at the signing of Magna Charta, was in arms against the King, who, however, on Jan. 3, 1216, had given him letters of safe conduct for the Feast of the Circumcision (Jan. 1) and three following weeks. (Reilly's *Early History of Manchester*, 1850, p. 44).

On Feb. 6, 1650, Robert Symonds conveyed to Samuel and John Jenkinson a messuage or tenement at Lime, formerly in the occupation of John Gilliam, and then of Robt. Symonds (see also under Fletcher Fold, *ante* p. 233). The Jenkinson's settled the property and long lived there.

John Jenkinson of Failsworth, gent., was living in May, 1692. (Gastrell's *Notitia Cestrensis*, Chet. Soc., vol. xix., p. 17). He had two sons baptised at Newton Chapel, first a son (name lost) born 4th and baptised 21st (month lost), 1656, and John born March 2, 1657-8, and baptised on the 11th. Samuel Jenkinson had a son David baptised there in August, 1657.

Nathaniel Jenkinson of Lime Ditch, Failsworth, died Nov. 18, 1740, aged 82, and Sarah his wife on April 25, 1737, aged 63. Elizabeth Stanfield their daughter was buried Oct. 3, 1764, at Newton Chapel, aged 65.

Mr. Jenkinson had a sitting in Newton Chapel about 1760 on behalf of his Lime estate, and a few years later Wm. Horton owned the Lime Ditch property, and Joseph Walmsley as its occupant had sittings in the Chapel.

On Nov. 18, 1754, Lime Ditch in Failsworth was for sale, as an estate of inheritance, consisting of a good house, barn,

stable, shippin, convenient orchard and garden ground, nine acres of meadow, and twenty-four acres of arable and pasture grounds, also a cottage and half an acre of meadow occupied therewith ; owner, Wm. Jenkinson.

In 1759 it was sold to William Horton, who was created a baronet, but died without issue, and at his death it devolved on his nephew, Thomas Horton, then in York Castle for debt. He settled it in 1822, and married Lady Mary Gordon, daughter of the Earl of Aberdeen. On Jan. 3, 1854 (the Rev. Joshua Thos. Horton having died), trustees, on behalf of Joshua Thomas Horton then an infant, sold the property under an Order in Chancery to John Taylor, whose daughter Mabel Newton Taylor is the present owner.

The particulars of the property in 1759 were as follows :—

Contents thirty [Lancashire] acres (excepting Whicken Tree Cottage)—(1) Horsepool ; (2) Nearer and Further Marled Field ; (3) Broadfield ; (4) Daisyfield ; (5) Three Heys ; (6) Nearer and Further Rough ; (7) Three Roodland ; (8) Shipley Meadow ; (9) Little Shipley Meadow ; (10) Bent Field ; (11) Mill Meadow ; (12) Mill Meadow Orchard ; (13) Orchard near the Barn ; (14) Barn Meadow ; (15) Three Hills ; (16) Wood.

In 1822 the property comprised the same fields, except 7 and 8, and substituting Street Field containing 3r. 19p. In 1854 the property contained 51 a. 0r. 11 p. statute measure, but the fields numbered 6 to 12 and sixteen were not named, having possibly been sold or thrown into the fields adjoining. The farm house was used as an Inn called The Horton Arms, and had a brew-house attached, and was then lately held by James Darbshire. The mines were reserved, and about 1869 a pit was sunk near the gasworks, but coal was not reached and the pit was filled up.

Lime Ditch was probably the small brook which ran across the line of Oldham Road and thence southwardly towards the gasworks. It has been culverted over, and the hollow in which

it ran, and from which came the name of Holebottom, has been filled up to the level of the road.

The Manchester Registers contain the following entries :—

1585, Julie 15, Thos. Hill of Lymeditch, householder, buried.

1599-1600, Mar. 3, Henry s. of Chas. Beswicke, of Lymeside, bapt. [Henry was probably father of John Beswick, whose son Charles, in 1658, married Silence daughter of Robert Symonds (*ante*, p. 233)].

1636-7, Jan. 30, An infant of John Beswick of Lyme Ditch, bur.

1615-6, Feb. 4, Ellyn d. of James Whitworth of Lyme, bapt.

1618, Aug. 29, Anne d. „ „ „ „ „

1624, Aug. 7, Sarah d. „ „ „ „ „

1627, Sep. 22, John s. „ „ „ „ „

1631, Oct. 29, Katherine d. „ „ „ „ „

1696, Ap. 15, Wm. s. of Thos. Barton of Lime, bap.

1739, June 24, Joseph Allen of Lime and Ann Brown of Norbury, mar. by license at Manchester.

Waugh, in *Roads out of Manchester*, p. 390, tells how, in 1745, when Prince Charlie's army was at Manchester, a foraging party of the Scotch rebels came to Lime Ditch Farm and were taking away the farm produce on their horses when the farmer and his sons set upon the foragers with their pitchforks and routed them completely.

#### LORD LANE.

THIS is locally reputed to have been an ancient highway from Oldham to Stockport, and Mr. Higson states that in his time old cattle drivers used it as such (*MS.*, p. 61). It was also known as Saltergate, because of old the salt traffic from Northwich in Cheshire passed that way. There are many roads that go by the same name for the same reason in Cheshire, South Lancashire and Derbyshire. Mr. Higson claims that Edge Lane, which forms the southerly continuation of Lord Lane from Clayton Bridge to Abbey Hey, Openshaw and beyond, is

mentioned in a Deed executed about 1282, but it was more probably Mill Lane and Bradford Lane further west, crossing the Medlock at Bradford Bridge, and under the name of Bradford Lane crossing Ashton Old Road at the Grey Mare near the second mile post, and thence running southwards over the Corn or Gore Brook into Gorton. The description in the Deed of 1282 nearly fits the old township of Bradford, and was "from the ford of Medelac [Medlock] by Saltesgate [southwardly] as far as the hedge of Clayton, which is situated upon the Saltes-gate, which descends from the house which was that of Alexander Franceis [the Norman], as far as into the Cornbroc [that is the Gore Brook on the south] and then [turning westwardly along the Gore Brook] descending as far as into the enclosure of Atherd-wic [Ardwick], and [there turning northwardly] by the enclosure of Atherd-wic as far as into the bounds of Bexwic [Beck's-wic, now Beswick], and by the bounds of Bexwic to the bounds of Bradeford, and [eastwardly along the Medlock] by the bounds of Bradeford to the Saltesgate." (Harland's *Mamecestre*, vol. i., p. 128, Chet. Soc., vol. liii).

Lord Lane runs southwardly from the Roman Road called Back Lane, or Street in Failsworth. It passed to the east of Bardsley Fold and Burnt Barn Fold, and is known as Willows Lane, near the house of that name, beyond which the lane is crossed by a road from Waterside, otherwise Medlock Vale, and Mr. Higson describes Lord Lane as existing in its primitive state at this point, being deeply sunk below the surface of the fields, like a gully, lined by fences perched up above the heads of those who used the lane.

Near Lord Lane was the Acre Field which Mr. John Taylor bought from the Trustees of James Lancashire's Charity. It was a charity created by the Will dated July 30, 1737, of James Lancashire for the benefit of the poor of Hopwood hamlet in Middleton Parish. He left £20 to the Overseers of the Poor of Hopwood to be invested, and the yearly produce to be laid out in buying linen cloth for such poor as have parish relief.



He also left £50 a-piece to the school at or near Unsworth Chapel, the school at Heywood Chapel, and the school in Walmsley, and directed the legacies to be paid to the principal freeholders or inhabitants who had estates in those townships, and who within three years after the testator's death should advance and raise £50 more for each school for teaching poor children to read English, and for their better education in the principles of the Church of England as by law established.

He also willed that the masters or dames of each school, in consideration thereof, should teach and educate so many poor children, not exceeding ten in number, as from time to time should be nominated by the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the township in which the school was built, by and with the advice and concurrence of the minister or curate of the Chapel, and where there was not or should not be any such curate, then with the advice of the rector of the parish.

This Acre Field had belonged to James Lancashire, and his trustees sold it in 1880 to Mr. Taylor, who in 1888 also bought a small field at the corner of Cemetery Road.

The Lancashire family also owned in 1742 two fields called the Shaws (*ante*, p. 220) and The Croft, and sold in 1810 six messuages with three gardens and seven fields, which were probably the same as the two Shaws and Croft, as they were then called Nearer and Further Field, Meadow, Croft, and Higher and Lower Croft.

#### LORT LANE FARM.

IN 1760 this tenement seems to have been in the occupation, if not ownership, of Joseph Jackson, who claimed seats in right of it in Newton Chapel. (Higson *MS.*, p. 60).

#### LORD BROOK.

THIS rises near the present Cemetery and runs into the

Medlock. It forms the easterly boundary of the Township. It seems probable that about 1320 it was known as Bradley Brook, which divided Clayton Manor (part of which was in Failsworth Township), from Oldham Parish. (See *post*, under Wrigley Head).

## MILLHOUSES.

CLAYTON MILL (see further under that heading, *ante*) stood locally in Failsworth, on the north side of the Medlock at Clayton Bridge. During the tenancy of Joseph Hawthorne on Nov. 15, 1757, it was destroyed by a mob from Ashton, Oldham, Saddleworth, and other places, armed with rustic weapons. They were indignant at the price of corn, and met on Newton Heath. Their wrath was vented on this mill, because it was alleged that human bones and other offensive matter were kept there ready for grinding and mixing with the flour. Having wrecked the place they proceeded to Manchester, and were the occasion of the celebrated Shudehill fight, which was immortalised by Tim Bobbin. (Higson's *Droylsden*, p. 36).

This mill no doubt gave its name to the hamlet thereabouts. A view of some of the buildings appears at p. 17 of Mr. Percival's *Failsworth Folk*. Mill Houses is mentioned in the Gorton Register in 1697.

On Feb. 2, 1713, John Sheppard sold to Edward Bootle a messuage and closes of land in Newton, formerly occupied by Edward Hollins, Edmund Buckley, Thos. Holland and John Wilcox, and afterwards by John Arderne and Ralph Arderne, and then by John Shipley, and formerly called Bank Field, Millhouse Clough, Lane Clough, part of Bridge End Estate, Sparth, Little Eyes and Holland Eye, but then called Higher Shuttle [Shude-hill ?] Middlemost Bank or Rough Bank, Further Bank, Eyes, Pingatt, Nearer and Further Meadows and Sparth, also a cottage and close adjoining called Heaton Bank, occupied by Jane Berry.

Edwd. Bootle by Will and Codicils published May 14, 1714,

devised the property to his grandson Joseph Yates,<sup>1</sup> who by Deed dated July 17, 1714, bought from Elizabeth and Robert Royton alias Robinson a cottage and two closes, formerly called the Bank Field but then called Great and Little Meadow.

In 1749, Joseph Yates having become bankrupt, his assignees sold to Joseph Holt, part called the Bridge End Tenement with Higher Shuttle or Short, Middlemost Bank, Further Bank, Rough Bank, Eyes, Pingatt, Nearer and Further Meadow and Sparth, also Heaton Bank or Berry's Bank.

On July 20, 1803, Richd. Holt sold to John Nash the Great and Little Meadow, Brow before the House, and Rough Bank, containing 4 a. 3 r. 11 p., also three cottages at Top o'th' Brow, also the Bridge End Estate, with the Eye, Long Meadow, Nearer and Further Orchard, Garden in the Orchard, Field at the House, Orchard and Gardens, Garden near the Water, Little Place over the Water, Fold, Garden behind the House, excluding 2,436 yards called Little Meadow, which had been sold to Robert Allen of Clayton Mill, who is mentioned *ante*, p. 229.

<sup>1</sup> See the Yates Pedigree in Croston's edition of Baines' *Lancashire*, vol. iii., p. 150.

Joseph Yates, living 1517  
 |  
 Joseph Yates, living 1561  
 |  
 James Yates  
 |  
 Joseph Yates  
 |  
 William Yates, died 1683  
 |  
 Joseph Yates, bapt. 1655 — Margaret only dau. and heir of Edw. Bootle  
 died 1705  
 |  
 Joseph Yates, died 1773, aged 84, Edwd. Bootle's devisee  
 |  
 Sir Joseph Yates, Justice of the King's Bench, died 1770  
 |  
 Joseph Yates, born 1764, died 1820  
 |  
 Joseph St. John Yates, born 1808, died 1887, Judge of County Court  
 |  
 Joseph Maghull Yates, born 1844, Chairman of Lancashire (Salford Hundred) Quarter Sessions.

In 1807 Nash sold to Olivant the Brow before the House and the field on south-west side of Graver Lane, between the lane and river Medlock, also part of the Sparth and the field on the east side of Droylsden Road, between Oldham Road and the canal. The last named field had been allotted to Mr. Nash in 1804, and was bought by John Taylor in 1873, and now belongs to his daughter Miss Mabel Newton Taylor.

## MORRIS BROOK.

THIS Brook is in Morris Clough, which divides Failsworth from Moston, but the origin of neither of the names is known. (Higson *MS.*, p. 82).

The earliest printed record of the names seems to be Johnson's Map of Manchester Parish in 1820, which shows that Morris Brook is the name given to the higher part of Moston Brook before it reaches Boar-green Clough, Nuthurst, and the Newton boundary begins lower down to the west.

Both brook and clough were probably named after some former owner or occupier of the land thereabouts, but Morris does not occur often in either Moston or Failsworth records, but more frequently in Newton.

Thus the Wills of Richard, Ralph, and Henry Morris, all of Newton, yeomen, were proved at Chester in 1608, 1664, and 1723, and most likely the brook and clough derive their name from some member of that family, especially as the names do not occur in the Collegiate leases of land in Newton. Adam Morris, who may have lived in Failsworth, made the Protestation at Newton in 1641 (*ante*, vol. i., p. 132, no. 134). A son of John Morris was baptized at Newton in 1658, and Elizabeth daughter of James Morris was baptized there in 1698. In 1678 Edward Morris was killed in Newton coalpit.

## OLLERTON FARM.

THIS is on the west side of Lord Lane, between Wild Fold and

Burnt Barn Farm, and opposite Shaw Head. It has been occupied since 1875 by George Whitehead, a member of the Failsworth Council, and Frank Brown preceded him.

In 1847 John Whitehead's name occurs in the Tithe Map schedule, as occupant of land belonging to Wm. Woodcock, adjoining the north side of the Canal on the east and west sides of the Back Lane, and John's son William still lives there, but they are not related to Mr. Geo. Whitehead of Ollerton Farm.

#### THE POLE.

POLE LANE HOUSE, about 1760, was owned by Mr. Dickenson, and was occupied by Edward Moores, who was followed by W. Booth.

The name seems to indicate that a May Pole had existed here from ancient days.

On January 1, 1793, a Loyal Pole was put up at Failsworth to overawe the Jacobins; and on October 7, 1849, it was broken by a strong wind, and the present pole was put up on August 24, 1850. (Higson *MS.*, p. 76).

Mr. Percival tells us (*Failsworth Folk*, p. 8) that there were three poles, the first in George the Third's time, erected by the Church and King party, the second was a ship's mainmast, and Ben Brierley helped to erect the third. Mr. Percival at p. 13 gives a view of the pole. The annual rushcart was built here, and there was also held here a small "fair" of half a dozen cattle, three or four pigs, and a hamper of ducks, and another of hens. Cockfighting and badger-baiting took place here, and the effigies of Tom Paine and "Boney" (Napoleon I.) were burnt, as well as the annual Guy Faux bon-fires. Here, too, a mock King was crowned. The procession to Peterloo halted at the Pole to refresh, and the village maidens presented one of the processionists with a Cap of Liberty. (*Failsworth Folk*, pp. 10, 18).

The Jacobin Club Library was kept in a room next that in which Ben Brierley was born, and old John Moffatt, tailor, of



"Crockey Hall," opposite the Pole, had charge of the Library.<sup>1</sup> In 1830 Moffatt was found drowned in the Rochdale Canal, and it was suspected that his death was due to foul play.

Tom Paine's effigy was escorted in a cart through Newton Heath, and afterwards taken to Clegg's Croft where it was hanged on a gallows by Joseph Tetlow of Newton Heath, and then shot at and set on fire. William Winterbottom, an ardent Jacobin, best known as Bill Winter, went into mourning and wore crape on his hat for months afterwards. (Fielding, *Rural Gleanings*. p. 221).

Waugh (*Roads out of Manchester*, p. 382), tells how old "John at th' Bruck," when a boy was a mark for all the lads in the lane to pounce at, and was told it served him right because his father was a Jacobin.

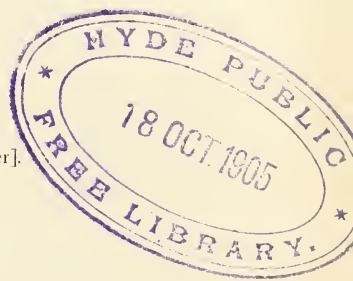
Mr. Higson in *A Tramp to Middleton* (May 3, 1862) from Droylsden, narrates how, during the French war at the beginning of the nineteenth century, the inhabitants at wakes time made a handsome garland for the rush-bearing, but the mimic crown at the top annoyed the Jacobins, who broke into the barn where the garland had been left for the night before the festivities, and threw it into a "pit," where it was found next day quite unfit for use.

<sup>1</sup> John Moffatt wrote the following lines :—

The Standard stands under a Cock and a Crown :  
 Three Boards for three Roads are fixt on't lower down ;  
 Hands with long Fore-fingers are painted on them,  
 To point unto A [shton], unto O [ldham], unto M [anchester].  
 N. E. W. S. are four letters which shew,  
 That Newspapers come from four quarters Winds blow.  
 Lo ! under the Crown are two G.'s and two R.'s,  
 Which have been renew'd since the end of the Wars.  
 A patriot King is a Nation's delight ;  
 His Yoke it is easy, his Burden is light :  
 Not like the French Cock turn'd by every Wind  
 Of Favourites, Flatterers, and such like kind.

Anno Domini, Millesimus [*sic*] Octingentesimus Vicesimus Secundus. J.M.

The original lines are in the possession of Miss Ogden of Fold Point, Failsworth, who has also a number of old letters, accounts, &c., relating to the old school, and records of the Newton and Failsworth Volunteers and Militia, of which one of her ancestors was Major.



Waugh, in *Roads out of Manchester* (p. 382), tells how, in 1792, at the raising of the pole, all the Church and King party came and touched the pole, after which, when it was half raised, it had to be lowered for the belated Henry Booth to render similar homage, and how, during the excitement that day, a celebrated Hollinwood mathematician and weaver, James Wolfenden, was passing with his bundle on his back and ventured to exclaim "What a piece of folly," whereupon the crowd set on him and kicked him through the village.

Cyrus Armitage, who was born in Failsworth in 1781, in *Account of the Armitages*, p. 90, says that in 1793 when in exuberant loyalty the high party set up the new pole at the end of the lane that leads to Ashton-under-Lyne, *there was an old one already there* that had stood from time immemorial, and "the probability is that it was once the maypole of the village." A beautiful oak tree was selected in a wood near the place and was cut down. It was then handsomely cased with boards and painted, and was set up, with the following inscription in gold letters, "This our Loyal Standard of Failsworth was erected on the first of January, 1793, to the King, Church, and present glorious Constitution."

There was a grand procession, with a most villainous band of pretended musicians, playing with might and main "God Save the King," "Rule Britannia," and "See the Conquering Hero comes," till the welkin reëchoed the blast and bang. When they came opposite the house of a Paine-ite or a Jacobin they halted and set up a howl.

The rest of the day was spent in excess and debauchery.

Soon after this the wise men of Failsworth determined to have the effigy of Tom Paine paraded through the township in a cart, and afterwards hanged in a small field just opposite the loyal standard.

About this time Royton, near Oldham, was considered the stronghold of the Reformers. They called a public meeting to petition Parliament for a reform in the representation of the

kingdom. One or two troops of Light Horse stationed at Manchester were sent the preceding night to keep the peace. A number of men threw footballs amongst the crowd, and under pretence of kicking the balls, kicked the people, creating confusion, whereupon the military dashed into the midst, slashing away most unmercifully.

When the soldiers were returning they were hailed as heroes by some of the inhabitants of Failsworth. One party regaled plentifully at the Black Horse at Watchcoate, and were told by the mob there was a man named Whitaker about a hundred yards away who was a [good mathematician but a] rank Jacobin, and they suggested he should be taken as prisoner to Manchester. He had fled for a shelter to a neighbour's house where they followed, burst the doors open, and dragged him out. They lifted him on to the saddle of one of the soldier's horses and led him to the public house, with a soldier on each side with drawn sword. They struck and pinched him, and pricked him with pins, one woman boasting that she had stuck a large pin into his legs several times. His guards threatened to run him through if he made any resistance. They took him to Manchester where he was set at liberty. He was a cripple, and had to make his way home as well as he could. Whitaker had been a commercial traveller for Mr. Thomas Walker, who was at one time Boroughreeve of Manchester, and he took up the case, with the result that the officer of the troop was punished, and those who broke into the house were imprisoned for various terms. Whitaker forsook his native country, and is believed to have died in America.

The Armitage family at that time were known to favour reform, and scarcely a night passed at Failsworth without their opponents patrolling before the houses of reformers singing "God Save the King," and halting to give terrific yells, followed by cries of "Church and King," and, if it was a dissenter's house, "Down with the Rump," often followed by a stone crashing through the window.

Cyrus Armitage could remember how, as he went with his father and the family to Dob Lane Chapel, men and women would stand in groups to hoot them, and would encourage boys to pelt them with stones.

One evening, just as the Armitages were at prayer before going to bed, a tramping was heard and a shout of "Church and King," and "Down with the Rump," and then a heavy stone was hurled at the window close to Cyrus's father, but the stone caught against a strong wooden stanchion which probably saved his life.

In Pole Lane, not far from Oldham Road, there was a cottage bearing an inscription I. I. S. 1745.

#### POLE LANE END.

MR. HIGSON in *A Tramp to Middleton* from Droylsden (May 3, 1862), says:—After leaving Holt Lane End and Knott's o'th' Blackpits and then Failsworth School, we came to the Township School in Pole Lane. [*See School*].

About 1818, he adds, a Botanical Society met near Pole Lane End. One of its most active members was John Goodier, who lived at Pole Lane End, and was a weaver, besides which he taught a few children who sat on the rail of his loom. Later on he moved to the Hollins in Hollinwood and continued weaving, but returned to Failsworth as master of the Township School. He was a Unitarian, and occasionally acted as minister at Dob Lane Chapel. His son Benjamin, by his first wife, was Unitarian pastor at Oldham, but died very young. John's second wife was sister to Cyrus Armitage, Esq. of Dukinfield.

Subsequently Goodier went to live near White Moss. His brother Thomas was also a member of the Botanical Society, and an expert taxidermist, but could neither read nor write.

Thos. Collinson of Failsworth, who was the garland maker for the rushcart, was another botanist of local note.

#### PROPS HALL, LONG LANE.

MR. HIGSON, in his notes made about 1862, says that until

then lately a picturesque edifice stood at the end of Long Lane, approaching from Newton Heath, and near the Failsworth Tannery.

An oil painting of it was then in the possession of Jonathan Walmsley, the Failsworth postmaster.

This house was divided into two dwellings, and was built upon crooks. On the lintel of the door was, it is said, inscribed the date 1622, which probably was the date when a sleeping chamber with dormer light was inserted under the thatched roof.

The name of Props Hall was given to it when in its rickety old age it had to be supported by a couple of stays. (Higson *MS.*, p. 77).

ROWEL COTE.

ABOUT 1760 the sittings in Newton Chapel included one for this place, but its position is not now known. (Higson *MS.*, p. 67).

SCOT'S.

ACCORDING to the list of sittings in Newton Chapel about 1760, Thomas Oldham owned Scot's and John Hulton was tenant of it, and shortly afterwards it was in the possession of James Chetham, Esq. Mr. Higson was unable to locate this place. (Higson *MS.*, p. 78). It was probably named after some former owner or occupant.

The Manchester Registers record :—

1606, Nov. 29, Robt., sonne of Samuel Scote of Bradford and Jone Kempe of ffaylesworthe, baptised ; 1632, Dec. 26, an infant of John Scotte of ffaillesworth, buried ; 1697, Aug. 27, Martha, wife of John Scott of ffailsforth, buried ; 1700, Sep. 2, John Scot of failsforth, buried ; 1792, Nov. 15, Joseph Scott, hatter, and Martha Cook of Failsforth, married.

The Newton Heath Registers also record the following baptisms :—

1683, Dec. 20, —, d. of Daniel Scott of F.; 1684-5, Jany. —, Mary, d. of Anne Scot of F., widow ; 1692-3, Feb. 12, —, s. of Samuel Scot ; 1694, June —, —, d. of Sam<sup>l</sup>. Scott of F.;



1696-7, Jan. —, y<sup>e</sup> son of Samuel Scot of F.; 1700-1, Mar. —, Sam<sup>l</sup>., s. of Samuel Scott of F.

And the following burials :—

1685-6, March —, Martha Scott of F.; 1700, June 15, Sam<sup>l</sup>., s. of Sam<sup>l</sup>. Scot in Failsworth.

#### STAKE LEACH.

THIS was a farm at the easterly end of the hamlet of Wrigley Head. Leach signifies a marshy place. (Higson *MS.*, p. 53).

In 1847 the executors of Eliza Euphrosyne Green owned, and James Barrow occupied land at Stakeleach containing 9a. 2r. 19p.

#### STEVENSON FOLD.

IN 1760 the sittings in Newton Chapel included one for this place, which belonged to James Chetham, Esq., and was occupied by Joseph Ogden. (Higson *MS.*, p. 67).

It took its name from a former occupant, possibly Thomas Stevenson, whose widow Elizabeth in 1737, lived at Chetham. In a Deed of that date he was described as "late of Failsworth, gentleman, deceased." His widow was a Trustee of his Will, along with Richard Barlow of Blakeley, shoemaker.

They joined with John Scholes of Newton in Manchester parish, whitster, eldest son and heir-at-law of Elizabeth Scholes, widow, deceased, one of Thomas Stevenson's sisters; Peter Boardman of Manchester, husbandman, and Mary his wife; John Chorlton of Manchester, butcher, and Patience his wife; and Hannah Hobson of Manchester, widow (Mary, Patience and Hannah, being Thomas Stevenson's surviving sisters), in conveying a burgage in Huntsbank, Manchester, to Hannah Hobson.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Hannah Hobson of Bank Top, widow, devised the Huntsbank burgage to one of her daughters, Emme [or Amey], who in May, 1746, married Hamlet Walker of Manchester, joiner; John Hobson of Manchester, yeoman, being the Trustee of her settlement. In July, 1770, Emme Walker's eldest son and heir-at-law, Joseph Walker of Manchester, linen dyer, sold the property.

A pedigree, and dates of baptisms and burials of Hamlet Walker and descendants, is given by Mr. Owen in p. 187 of vol. 44 of his *MSS.*

Thomas Stevenson's Will was dated June 23, 1736, and devised lands, &c., in Manchester, Failsworth, Oldham, and Lime in Oldham Parish. In Deeds dated May 18, 1670, and Sept. 28, 1678, Thos. Stevenson, grandfather of Thos. Stevenson, was described as of Manchester, butcher, and in the latter Deed he conveyed a house in Huntsbank to his son and heir Robert (father of Thos. Stephenson), towards his preferment on marriage. Robert's widow was named Elizabeth. Hannah Hobson had a son Robert, who was a devisee under her Will, and his son and heir was named Robert. (Owen MSS., vol. 44, p. 201).

## STOTT'S.

STOTT'S was the name of land adjoining the Newton boundary, on the south side of the Canal. It took its name from members of the Stott family, who occupied it for some time. Previously it was known as Byron's. It is named on the Newton Heath Allotment Map, 1804. See also Byron's Lot, *ante*, p. 227.

Prior to 1637 Edmund Lorte of Failsworth, yeoman, whose wife's name was Anne, sold to George Gee of Newton, clerk, for eighty pounds, fields called the Moor Field and Nearer Moorfield, Barn Field, and Croft at Bradford Door.

Some information about Mr. Gee will be found in the chapter dealing with the Newton Curates (*ante*, vol. i., p. 60). His wife's name was Margaret, and on Dec. 2, 1637, his son Christian of Manchester, clerk, conveyed this land by way of settlement to Charles Worsley of Manchester, yeoman, and Raph Worsley of Platt within Rusholme, yeoman, as Trustees for Christian for life, and then for his sons successively in tail male, and failing sons then for daughters in tail, and failing daughters then for his brother Edward Gee, clerk, in tail, and failing them then for his sister Susan Gee of Hindley in Wigan Parish, spinster, in tail, and failing her then for another sister, Joane, in tail, and failing her then for another sister, Sara, in tail, and failing her then for Christian's right heirs, and Christian reserved power to appoint a life interest in one third for his wife if he married. The

property was at that time occupied by Margaret Gee, widow, and by John Ogden.

Charles Worsley the senior trustee in 1586, married George Gee's sister Elizabeth, daughter of Ralph Gee, and died in 1641, and she was buried at Manchester, March 15, 1637. Ralph Worsley was son and heir of Charles, and bought the estates of the Platts in Rusholme in 1625. His mother Elizabeth was sister of Edward Gee, D.D., and of Alice wife of George Clarke, the Manchester benefactor. (*Booker's History of Birch Chapel*, p. 67).

On August 7, 1671, Philadelphus Gee of Hesken, co. Lancaster, gent., son and heir of Edward Gee of Eccleston, co. Lancaster, clerk, deceased, and Elizabeth Lawe [or Lowe], widow of Edward, conveyed the property to Joseph Heape of Chorlton Rowe, co. Lancaster, yeoman, for £120.

In 1694 Lydia Heape, the heir of Joseph Heape died, and in 1696 her executors sold the property to Joseph Clegg, whose representatives in 1749 sold to Titus Cordingley, whose Will was proved in 1757, and in 1774 his widow and son sold to Josiah Birch, who sold it in 1804 to — Miller.

When James Taylor bought in 1859 it was described as formerly in the holding of Thomas Byron [or Baron] and Isaac Clough, and then of Alice Stott.

The site of a cottage and garden adjoining, and containing 159 square yards, belonged before 1620 to William Lorte of Failsworth, yeoman, and in 1620 William Lorte and John Lorte conveyed it to Samuel Lorte, and in 1668 John Lorte and James Lorte enfeoffed it to John Baron, as shown by the following abstract of title :—

Abstract of Tho<sup>s</sup>. Baron's Tytle, 31<sup>st</sup> Aug<sup>t</sup>., 1751.

See [Wm.] Lorte's grant to 2 Lorte's [Wm. and John] Cons<sup>n</sup>.  
£18 os. od. [*ante*].

16<sup>th</sup> May, 1668, Anno 20<sup>th</sup> Car. 2<sup>do</sup>. John and James Lorte, Deed of ffeoffm<sup>t</sup>. and Grant of a Cottage and Garden in failsworth to John Baron, Linen Webster, Cousn. 6*li*. John Baron was seized and possessed of premises to the time of his death; Tho<sup>s</sup>. Baron his son and heir enter'd, and was poss<sup>d</sup> to the time of his death; Tho<sup>s</sup>. Baron, eldest son and heir of the above Tho<sup>s</sup>. and grandson of John

the purchaser, did not enter and was not possed; But Mary his widow enter'd and enjoy'd premiss to the time of her death. Afterw<sup>ds</sup> Titus Baron, Bro<sup>r</sup>. of the above and last named *John* enter'd, But (upon Tho<sup>s</sup>. Baron, eldest son and heir of the last nam'd Tho<sup>s</sup>., claiming by dissent Linneably from John, Thos., and Tho<sup>s</sup>. his ffar.), Titus his Uncle deliver'd up the deeds o'th premiss and his claim. Tho<sup>s</sup>. Baron the heir, aged 22 years and upwards [conveyed] to James Scholefield purchaser [of the] premiss, Cons. *1715 15s. 0d.*, 25 Aug<sup>t</sup>., 1751.

Scholefield sold to Gradwell, who sold to Crompton, from whom Mr. James Taylor purchased.

#### UNSWORTH CHAPEL HOUSE.

ABOUT 1760 this was occupied by Richard Scholes, and owned by Mr. Russel. (Higson *MS.*, p. 60).

In 1815 an estate in Failsworth belonged to the Unsworth Charity School, and produced £88 4s. per annum. It was in Lord Lane and adjoined the Bardsley Fold and Burnt Barn Farms. It belonged to the Trustees of St. George's in Unsworth, in Prestwich parish, and contained 22 a. 2 r. 21 p., the fields being called the Croft, Brickhill, Three Acres, Little and Great Room [or Round] Hill [close to Cuckoo Know], Bank Pasture and Great Well Meadow, and adjoining it were the Acre Meadow, Four Acres and Wellfield, which were conveyed to the Curacy of Shaw. Further particulars respecting the Unsworth Charity, which was established in 1737 by James Lancashire's Will, will be found under the heading Lord Lane.

In 1847 the Rev. Benj. Crompton was owner, and Wm. Brown was the occupier.

#### WAGSTAFFE FOLD.

ON May 31, 1688, the Rev. Wm. Wagstaffe, Rector of Whiston in Yorkshire, baptised a child at Newton Chapel.

About 1760 Christopher Wagstaffe's name appears as a seat-holder in Newton Chapel, being tenant of Thorp's house, under James Chetham, Esq.

Thomas Thorp, who was succeeded by Thomas Walker, also had sittings in the Chapel, in right of "Thorp's" near Ashton

Moss, being tenant of Samuel Chetham, Esq. (Higson *MS.*, p. 58).

In 1847 Wagstaffe Fold and farm belonged to the executors of Eliza Euphrosyne Green, and were occupied by Joseph Barrow, whose holding included "Workhouse Croft."

Mr. Higson in his *Day's Archæol. Stroll*, March 29, 1862, describes how he and his friend, John Owen, found the date 1638 at the back of a coping-stone in the front garden. The house had an ample sized porch with a thick wooden settle on each side, and a through lobby. The house-place was large but damp, and in winter the inmates preferred an inner room with raised floor. Beneath the house-place floor was a small cellar to which a trap-door gave access, and in the cellar was a spring of good water. The side gable was built of flags or pier-points, and in a semi-circular-headed recess was inscribed IT. AT. 1676. [The T. possibly stands for Thorp]. This gable was of more recent erection than the half-timbered house.

Between Wagstaffe Fold and Booth Fold, Mr. Higson mentions a farmstead with a yew clipped so as to have the appearance of being two storeys high. The house was of brick with a few traces of antiquity about it, including an ornate but dilapidated finial at the apex of each gable.

#### WATCH-HOUSE.

THE following account of the charge of erecting Failsworth Watch-house, which was built in the year 1691, is copied at the end of No. 2 Town's Book.

				£	s.	d.
Paid James Marler for bricks ...	...	...	...	1	0	0
" " " slate ...	...	...	...	0	6	8
Mr. Jenkinson for leading brick			...	0	10	0
John Clough for bricks ...	...	...	...	0	5	0
To brickmen	...	...	...	0	8	0
Slaters	...	...	...	0	4	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carpenters	...	...	...	0	2	0



To Mr. Wroe for sparrs ...	...	...	...	0	4	0
Ironwork ...	...	...	...	0	2	0
Edward Hilton ...	...	...	...	0	5	6
John Clough for wood ...	...	...	...	0	2	0
Nails and Laths ...	...	...	...	0	2	8
Lime of Geo. Smith ...	...	...	...	0	0	6
A day work of Jno. Hardman ...	...	...	...	0	0	10
Ralph Smith for leading slate ...	...	...	...	0	2	0
Total amount ...				£3	13	3½

N.B.—The first half-year's assessment for the Poor of Fails-worth dated November 9th, 1691, amounts to the sum of £5 3s. 1d.—Assessed by John Jenkinson, Richd. Clayton, John Clough.

#### WICKEN TREE LANE.

THE loop of the old road at Wrigley Head is called Wickin (Mountain Ash) Tree Lane.

About 1760 the sittings in Newton Chapel included "Shep-ley's, Wicken Tree," owned by Mr. Jenkinson and occupied by James Standring. (Higson *MS.*, p. 55).

#### WRIGLEY HEAD HALL.

THIS stood in Wicken Tree Lane, four miles from Manchester. Mr. Higson describes it as a large brick building, with a centre part and two gabled bays all in a line. It bore the initials and date

B. on the head of a down spout. It was two storeys in F.M. height and had a basement. There were thirteen windows <sup>1704</sup> at the front, exclusive of two for the cellar. A small window light further adjoined each side of the entrance door, in lieu of a fan-light, to light the lobby or hall. An oval flag disc was inserted in each gable near its apex, and the roof was ornamented with divers lozenged chimney shafts. (Higson *MS.*, p. 55).

#### THE WILLOWS.

IN the early part of the eighteenth century James Chetham

owned this estate, and it was occupied by Robert Booth, who was followed by Ralph Hobson. On January 20, 1764, Mr. Ralph Hobson of Failsworth, tradesman, was buried at Gorton Chapel. It was then commonly called Jericho, but the reason is not known.

Attorney Barratt who occupied it, re-named it the Willows before 1820, and afterwards he inserted in the front of some cottages in the lane leading to it an inscription, "Willows Lane, 1844."

Henry Walmsley, Esq., enlarged and modernised the house. He also drained most of the estate, and put in new fences, and planted young forest trees. (Higson *MS.*, p. 49).

Jericho Clough, says Mr. Higson (*MS.*, p. 49), especially the sheltered portion with southern aspect, was formerly famous for its nut-bearing hazels, but these have long since been cut down for blacksmiths' slit rods, gardeners' pea-sticks, and hooks and props for gooseberry bushes. It was also noted at one time for some locally rare plants, but about 1830 the underwood was grubbed up and the plants disappeared.

The Ralph Hobson of 1764, above mentioned, had two sons, James, who was a good musician, and his brother's name is believed to have been John.

It is related that when the father was ill James set off to Manchester for an attorney to make a Will, but happened to meet some musical friends, and was persuaded by them to stay all night. Meanwhile his father grew worse, and the younger brother had a Will made in his own favour just before the father died, and when he was more than half unconscious. Next day James came home and was astonished when he heard his father was dead. The younger brother contemptuously flung a half-guinea over the barn, and said "You are all chuck at Jericho." Shortly afterwards he sold the property for £5,000, and in about five years had wasted not only all that, but more money from the sale of other parts of his father's property. His musical brother James went to London as a book-keeper, saved

a pound or two a week, married his hostess who was a school-mistress, worth two or three thousand pounds, and then returned to Newton where he found his spendthrift brother in distress, and magnanimously allowed him a shilling a day to keep him from starving.

#### WRIGLEY HEAD.

WRIGLEY HEAD was the name of the hamlet which lined Wicken Tree Lane, which is the more easterly of the two loops formed by the old road before passing into Hollinwood.

The name may have been derived from Anglo-Saxon *wrigan* to clothe, cover, or *hrig* a rick or stack, but is more probably from *hric* the back or ridge (Harland's *Mamecestre*, vol. iii., p. 427, Chet. Soc.), as the hamlet stands on a slight watershed.

Mr. Higson in *A Tramp to Middleton* from Droylsden (May 3, 1862), likewise attributes to this place name, which dates back to 1322 at least, the meaning of the head of the rig-ged or ridged ley or field.

It is named in the Survey and Extent of the Manor of Manchester in 1320 and 1322, thus:—going between Note-hurst, and Nut-hurst Moss to *Wrigle-heved*, and thence by a ditch as far as in Bradlegh-brocke between Clayton [Manor] and Oldham [Parish]. (*Mamecestre*, vol. ii., Chet. Soc. lvi., pp. 305, 396).

An old undated Clayton Deed describes a boundary which passed "down Bradeley Sike between Wrigley and Bradeley unto Mose-broc" (Moss-brook). Part of Clayton Manor was within Failsworth Township.

James Smith, whose monumental tablet has been described in connection with St. John's Church, owned property at Wrigley Head. He left it to his niece, Eliza Esther Woodall of Bayswater, co. Middlesex, widow, and she left it to her son, F. W. Woodall, and it now belongs to his son and daughter, Lieut. Gerald Woodall-Woodhall and the Countess Georgina V. Pallavicini.

A family named Wrigley has long been resident in the Township, and in Lord Lane there is a row of cottages with a stone lozenge inscribed "Samuel—Eliza—Wrigley, 1729." Edward Wrigley of Failsworth was buried at Newton Chapel in 1799, and the family is not yet extinct. Mr. Higson noted about 1862 in his *MS.*, p. 84.

The northerly part of the Wrigley Head hamlet was called City of Boston. The Poor Relief Accounts for 1783 include rent paid to "Mr. James Whitehead in Boston." It is conjectured that it obtained its name from the Paine-ites at or about the time of the American Revolution. Mr. Percival informs me that the place is now best known as Boston only, and a cluster of houses a few hundred yards to the north in Chadderton Township is styled The City.

About 1750 John Lingard had an estate in this hamlet, and sittings belonged to it in Newton Chapel, as they continued to do in 1760 when the property was occupied by Joseph Taylor.

In 1760 a property in Wrigley Head, belonging to Thos. Syddall and occupied by Thos. Barrow, also had sittings, and so had Samuel Wolstenham for property there belonging to Edward Greaves, Esq. (Higson *MS.*, p. 54). In 1847 James Barrow farmed at Stake Leach, and Joseph Barrow at Wagstaffe Fold.

Waugh, in *Roads out of Manchester* (p. 382), says that prior to 1800 this was one of the roughest corners of a rough neighbourhood. The old brick-built weavers' cottages stand back from each side of the ancient road, and leave about twenty yards of sickly green in front of each row, where on Sunday mornings a weekly market was held, with cock fighting, dog fighting, foot racing, wrestling, and up-and-down fighting, till some followers of John Wesley courageously started preaching in the midst of the blasphemous boil. The Rev. Wm. Percival was the pioneer of this movement. He preached from a cart and was pelted with stones and slutch, while others offered him

beer "to wet his whistle," and the village constable threatened to arrest him for breach of the peace.

In 1785 a rough Chapel with boards on piled bricks was erected near the bull ring. The floor was of bricks and was strewn with rushes, and for the horses of the ministers who came from long distances and were denied accommodation at the inns, a shed was provided, and was later on used as a vestry. In 1810 Trustees were appointed, including Jabez Bunting, who often preached there.

Old Jemmy Gorton was the last "bullart" or bull-ward.

#### CLAYTON MILL.

[Supplemental].

THE demolition in 1648 of Capt. Whitworth's weir in Clayton Vale, between Scotland Hall and Culcheth Hall, is mentioned *ante*, p. 229, and was followed by proceedings by Humphrey Chetham. The brief used by Counsel in the action is preserved in the Manchester Cathedral muniment room. It is endorsed: "A reference about a floodgate at Clayton. Case for Counsell. No date. Many old deeds mentioned."

Along with the brief is a quaint plan of the *locus in quo*, drawn (as usual in those days) wrong side up, that is, with the south at the top of the plan. Reversing this, the plan may be described as follows:—The Medlock ran across the centre of the plan from right to left. Towards the left hand edge of the plan "the bridge" crossed the river, and about three-quarters of the way to the right "floodgates" crossed the stream, and a "tush" or fender projected from the south bank a little above the floodgates. Just beyond the tush and on the south side, there was a small semi-circular enclosure, marked "Mr. Whitworth's [Little] Eye in Newton." This was divided from a larger field called "Carre bancke; Taylor's tenemt," which extended eastwardly from the floodgates and ran behind Mr. Whitworth's Eye. From the floodgates a hedge ran southwardly and was marked "Hedge at Carre-head," to the west of which lay "Gilfray Carre," which was half the size of Carre



bancke, and was protected from the river by "a great bancke." To the west of Gilfray Carre was "Cleyton Eyes on the south; Kilchith," extending, at least, as far as the bridge.

On the north bank, to the east of the floodgates was "Mr. Whitworthe's [Great] Eye," opposite the Little Eye above mentioned, and the long westwardly hedge of the Great Eye ran north-west and then due west to "Scotland Crofte." This hedge line is marked "The hedge leading eastward from the parke steele" [at Scotland Croft].

The land to the west and south of this hedge line was called "Cleaton Eyes on the north side."

Between the floodgates and the bridge, the plan shows on the north side of the river a small loop or disused bend of the river marked "the place where Sr. John [Byron] turned the water."

The brief is full of antiquated spelling, which has been here modernised and shorn of some of its exuberant verbiage.

#### CHETHAM *versus* WHITWORTH.

How the river anciently did run.	}	The river Medlocke hath anciently run between a close of Mr. Chetham in possession of Richard Heape in Droylsden called Carre bancke on the south side thereof and a medow of Richard Whitworthe's called the Great Eye in Newton on the north side thereof from a place called the hedge at the head of Carre bancke till it come to a paire of floodgates of Mr. Chethams in Cleyton Eyes in Cleyton and so from thence through Cleyton eyes in Cleyton until it come to the place where Sr. John Byron turned the watercourse.
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[Witnesses to prove this :—] John Travis sen., Raphe Pycrofte, Geo. Hall.

Floodgates maintained by Pt and his predecessors been time out of mind made and maintained there by the plt. and his predec <sup>rs</sup> . owners of the demesne of Cleyton.	}	The floodgates at the upper end of Cleyton Park or Cl. Eie have [Witnesses] Jo. Travis sen., R. P. and G. H.
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The Def<sup>ts</sup>. have made a grip yard or tush adjoining to the Plt.'s land called the Car bank, which turns the watercourse

} The Defendants Whitw., Bordman and Matley did make a tushe [projection] or grip yard and divers piles of wood at the side of Medlock adjoining a close called Car Bank in Droylsden

being Plt.'s inheritance which did and yet doth turn the water out of its course And Whitw. did pull up his quickwood and cut away the waterbanks on his own side of the river close by the Plt.'s floodgates and did several times both by night and day cut up and cast away the Plt.'s gripyard and waterworks which he had made in his own land for defence of floodgates and water banks. [Witnesses:—] Jo. Travis sen., Wm. Houghton, Tho. Bowker, Jo. Travis jun. Matley said the tush was made of purpose to overthrow the floodgates:—Richd. Heape.

Matley said they could never have got the floodgates down but that he undermined the soletree [or sill] at a flood:—Tho. Bowker.

Md. before y<sup>e</sup> witnesses speak to the damages, to speak to them and the viewers, to satisfy them that the gripyard or weare, which is now standing in the Park, is not the same, which the witnesses are to speak to or the Jury to enquire of, but that which was made before the floodgates were carried away, and which was made level with the soletree of the floodgates, for this was made since the action was brought, so whether higher or lower than it should be or charged in making or prejudice defts. sustained or intent concerns not jury or witnesses.

By reason of the doings aforesaid Plt.'s floodgates were undermined and taken away, with the gripyard and fence made for defence of same and of land and banks in Cleyton Eye, a great part of which was wasted and overflown with water:—Jo. Travis sen., Jo. Travis jun., Wm. Houghton, Tho. Bowker.

The Plts. damage in all 100<sup>li</sup>.

It will be objected the place is not in Cleyton but in Newton, and to prove this a deed will be produced dat 22<sup>o</sup> Eliz. [1579–80]

whereby Sr. John Byron conveys the tenement called Culcheth and the Eyes occupied with same to Wm. Culcheth and others, excepting 4 acres part of the Eyes in Newton, being all the land and water on the south side certain stakes and pitts, adjoining a tenemt. in possession of Raphe Taylor, and extending eastward from the Park steele at Scotland Croft in Newton to the hedge at the Car head ; And it will be alleged that this 4 acres in N. is the place where the wrong is supposed to be done, and thence inferred that because Sr. John conveyed no land in N. this is not the plt.'s land.

To prove this land next below the floodgates is in Cleaton and not the four acres in Dft.'s deed.

First. This land hath been reputed to be in Cleaton ever since these men's remembrances, Jo. Travis sen., Raphe Pycrofte, John Leigh, Geo. Hall.

There was some question made concerning the boundaries betwixt Newton and Cleaton about 30 years since [*i.e.*, about 1618], for settling whereof the perambulation was walked by the tenants and inhabitants of Newton, and they left out this part of the Eyes and all within the Park above the bridge as belonging to Cleaton, though some small parcells (called the ffearne hill and Nettle hill [*cf.* Nettle-hulme Lane, *ante*, vol. ii., part I., p. 67] below the bridge), were challenged, but never yet proved to be in Newton, but that was far below the place where Sr. John Byron turned the watercourse, and below the bridge:—John Leighe.

The deed dat 5<sup>o</sup> Jacob [1608] mentioned that all that inclosed and impaled ground, called *Cleaton Park*, and all the demesne land of Cleaton, and all which was so reputed to be or to belong to Cleaton Hall, *was then in Newton*:—see the deed dat 5<sup>o</sup> Jac. [1608].

This part of the Eyes hath been impaled within the Park, as it now is [in 1648] for these three score years [since 1588], and enjoyed as part of Clayton, by Plt. and the Byrons his predecessors, and never challenged by any of the Culcheths,

nor by Mr. Radcliffe, nor by Dft.'s father, or brother (his predecessors), owners of Culcheth, nor by Dft., before the suit begun betwixt Plt. and Dft. to their knowledge:—Jo. Travis sen., Raphe Pycrofte, Geo. Hall, Rich. Ellor, fol. 42, Interrog<sup>s</sup>. 10 and 11.

Plt. pays all leys, taxes, tithes, rents and other charges for land in Cleaton onely, and *none to* or with the Manor or *township of Newton*:—Jo. Travis, who hath been plt.'s bayliff at Cleaton divers years.

Dft.'s deed doth bound these 4 acres, so that it makes certain pits and stakes to be the north side, the Park steele and Scotland Croft the west end, adjoining Taylor's tenement the east end, and so a line extending eastward from the Park stile to the hedge at the Carr Head must be the south side. The park pale did, and the hedge now instead doth, extend eastward from the stile to the floodgates at Carr Head:—Travis sen., Pycroft, Geo. Hall, Edw. Croston.

[Deed] Anno 19<sup>o</sup> H. 6 [1448-9] Culcheth itself, whereof Dft. pretends these 4 acres to be parcel, being in possession of *Richard of Kilchith* was held of St. Robt. Booth and others, feoffees for St. John Byron, and was there accounted to be in Cleyton (or Withington) and not in Newton. It could not be in Withington, being five miles distant from Culcheth, and must needs be in Clayton, which adjoins to it:—Deed 19 Henry VI. [1448-9].

This Richard of Kilchith is called *Richard son of John the Byron* in 3 H. 6 [1432-3], and then also *Culshawe* was in his possession, for that *Kilshawe* was in Cleaton anciently, and belonged to the Byrons, owners of Cleaton:—see the Award 3<sup>o</sup> Henry VI. [1432-3].<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>The italics are mine, to emphasize the importance of the words, as proving that the word Kirkshaw, which was used *circa* A.D. 1200 (*ante*, vol. 2, part 1, p. 118), had in the course of two centuries become Kilshawe, Culshawe, and Kilchith, and that the place therefore did not take its name from some member of the family of Culcheths of Culcheth in Newton-in-Makerfield, but gave its name to the Culcheths of Newton Heath (*ante*, vol. 1, pp. 209, 210), who were originally Byrons of Clayton, a descent which was marked by the name borne by the last of the family, Byron or Bryan Culcheth. The italicised words also indicate changes in Townships, a subject of considerable interest. Kyrshagh was another variant used in 1433 (*post*), and Kersal in the Newton Court Records probably meant Culcheth.

A close called Gilfrey Carre, is part of Cleyton Eye banks, which is carry Woodland, and not eye land, and doth adjoin to the river on the south side, all along from the floodgates, as far as the place where St. John turned the water, and is in Cleyton, and can be no part of the Great Eye in Newton, being neither in N. nor eyeland:—see the deed 19 Hen. VI. [1448–9], J. Travis sen., Geo. Hall, Raphe Pycrofte.

Dft. in his Answer in the Duchy, claims his 4 acres in N. to be on the south side, so must be either above the hedge at the head of Carr Bank, where Dft. hath some eyeland on that side of the river, or below the Carr, and then it will be below the place where St. John turned the watercourse, and so not pertinent to this action, for the part mentioned in this action is on the north and above that place:—see Answer fol. 11 at 36.

The limits of *other adjacent townships* as well as Newton *have been enlarged* of later times, and Cleyton diminished as often as any lands were sold from it; for nothing is now commonly supposed to be in Cleyton but the demesne, But divers tenants and some other lands, which were anciently in the hamell of Cleyton, are *now reputed to be in Droylsden*, as Droylsden Moor and the tenants:—see the Award 7 Hen. VI. [1436–7] and the deed dat 19 Hen. VI. [1448–9].

Other some, anciently reputed to be in Cleyton, are *now in Failsworth*, as Clayton Mill:—Deed 19 Hen. VI. [1448–9].

Other some, anciently in Cleyton, *now in Newton*, as Kilshaw:—Same deed.

And some, which were but *lately in Failsworth*, now taken to be in N., as part of John Gilliam's tenement:—Jo. Travis senr.

To prove that the deed which the Dft. will produce, dated 22 Eliz. [1579–80] is a counterfeit, and made since the suit in the duchy:—

The inheritance of these 4 acres is by the deed excepted to St. John [Byron], but Dft. in his Answer says St. John obtained them from the owners of Culcheth by an agreement, to continue for a term only, which was then expired:—Answ. fol. 11, at 36.



Gabriell Gardside is witness to this deed, who is not 60 years old [in 1648] and is yet living, but the deed is dat. 22 Eliz. [1579-80], and if they allege that it was this Gabriell's father who was Sr. John's bailiff, his name was Gilbert :—J. Travis sen., G. Hall, R. Pycrofte.

John Leigh was desired by Dft.'s father to peruse all his writings concerning Culcheth, and at that time he had no writing with any such exception as this hath :—John Leigh.

Dft. denies in the Duchy that the estate, under which he claims, hath any such exception of the watercourse as this deed hath, And if he produce the deed from Sr. John Byron to his father, that grants him only such and such closes by name, whereof the Eyes in Cleyton park is none :—see the Order of dismission out of the Duchy and the Answer, fol. 21.

It will be objected that Dft. had a parcel of land in the place where he built his tushe, but it will be proved that that same place was the very watercourse, and there used to be a level water there, close to the Carr Bank side and to the jewell post [post to support a jewel or jowell, the span of an arch, from French jouelle, a yoke], of the floodgates :—J. Travis sen., R. Pycrofte, G. Hall.

It may be objected, that the Plt. made his gripyard higher than he should, and that the Dft. pulled it up, as being a nuisance to his mill above.

But it will be proved that that gripyard, which was made before this action was commenced, was made level with, or lower than, the soletree of the jewell post, and that the water used to run above the soletree, but for the gripyard or weare that now is the witnesses cannot speak to it being made since the action was commenced :—J. Travis sen., Wm. Houghton, Tho. Bowker, J. Travis jun.

[At the back Counsell has apparently jotted the following notes of oral evidence adduced at the hearing].

*James Newton* :—y<sup>e</sup> making of the tush was not y<sup>e</sup> occas<sup>n</sup>., but y<sup>e</sup> flood was y<sup>e</sup> occas<sup>n</sup>., and hee considers yat it was not y<sup>e</sup> occas<sup>n</sup>. of [the damage].

y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> weare below y<sup>e</sup> floodgate [three words like “ades her movads”] was y<sup>e</sup> cause of y<sup>e</sup> floodgates taking away.

*Samuell lord* nothing.

*Jo. Clough*, cancelled ; *Robt. Clough* :—

If floodgates taken away by reason of y<sup>e</sup> revr [river] below y<sup>e</sup> floodgates.

*Tho. Winterbottom*.

*Jo. Clough* :—2 years since last water in [Clayton Mill] yard ; and this he beleeves onely ; the floodgates ar set to [leased with] y<sup>e</sup> pl[ace].

*Mr. Hall* speaks striving (?) against Bradford and Cheetham, James Hilton considers that these floodgates . . . were thrown down long before &c.

Robt. Winterbotham.

## CHAPTER II.

## PERSONS (see also INDEX).

THE following list of Failsworth Wills, &c., proved at Chester is extracted from the volumes of the Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society. The number and page of the volume of that series are here omitted, as no further particulars are there recorded, and the description "of Failsworth," &c., is also here omitted. *Infra* signifies less than £40 personalty.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>Adcroft, Hannah, 1773; Joash, linen weaver, 1769.<br/>         Andrew, John (<i>infra</i>), Inv., 1679.<br/>         Arritage, Margaret, spinster, 1633.<br/>         Ashton, John, 1628.</p> <p>Barnes, Edward, yeom. (<i>infra</i>), 1681.<br/>         Baxter, John, tailor (<i>infra</i>), 1707.<br/>         Barlow, George, linen weaver (<i>infra</i>), 1798.<br/>         Barrow, Henry, linen weaver, adm. 1741; Mary, widow (<i>infra</i>), 1785; James, hatter (<i>infra</i>), adm. 1797.<br/>         Bentley, Samuel, yeom., 1786; Hannah, widow, 1792.<br/>         Berry, James (<i>infra</i>), 1800.<br/>         Beswick [or Bexwick], Charles, 1632.<sup>1</sup><br/>         Boardman, Otho (<i>infra</i>), adm. with Inv., 1674.</p> | <p>Booth, John, chapman, adm. 1745.<br/>         Buerdsell, John, yeom. (<i>infra</i>), 1674.</p> <p>Chadderton, Chatterton, Richard, shoemaker, Will and Inv., 1663, in Dioc. Registry; James, shoemaker, 1725; James, yeom., 1727.<br/>         Clayton, Richard, citation, 1668; Mary (<i>infra</i>), Inv., 1679.<br/>         Clegg, John, adm. 1791.<br/>         Clough, John, yeom., 1709; Robert, skinner, adm. 1731; Robert, late of Failsworth (<i>infra</i>), adm. with Inv., 1731-2; John, 1788; George, linen weaver, 1800; William, farmer, adm. 1800.<br/>         Coppock, Peter, cordwainer (<i>infra</i>), 1749.<br/>         Crompton, Abel, yeom., adm. 1727.</p> |
|---|---|

<sup>1</sup> The Manchester Registers, as extracted in the Owen MSS., include the following Baptism :—

1614, Apr. 3, Katherine d. of Charles Besw. of ffaylesworthe.

Burials :—

- 1584-5, Feb. 21, Charles Beswicke of ffailsworth.  
 1599-1600, Mar. 3, Henry s. to Chas. B. of Lymside.  
 1617, Oct. 6, Jane d. of Chas. B. of Failsw.  
 1623, Sep. 17, Alice wife of Henry B. of Failsw.  
 1631, Dec. 11, Chas. B. of Failsworth.  
 1632, Apr. 13, Alice d. of Chas. B. of Failsw.  
 1636-7, Jan. 30, An infant of John B. of Lymeditch.  
 1640, Apr. 13, An inf. of " " Failsw.  
 1642, May 8, John B. of Failsw.  
 1680, Oct. 8, Edward s. of Thos. B. of Failsw.



- Fitton, Robert, yeom. (*infra*), 1784;  
     Robert, weaver, 1796.  
 Fletcher, Richard, chapman, adm. 1745;  
     Peter, innkeeper, adm. 1767; Abraham,  
     weaver, 1787.  
 France, Joseph, yeom., 1716; James,  
     yeom., 1738.  
 Gilliam, James, 1577; Thomas, 1612;  
     John, tailor, 1628.  
 Gillibrand, Daniel, webster, 1726.  
 Goodyear, Samuel, 1768.  
 Greaves, Joseph, yeom., 1728.  
 Grimshaw, John, feltmaker (*infra*), 1676;  
     James, feltmaker (*infra*), 1686.  
 Hall, Ralph, weaver, 1770; Thomas  
     (*infra*), 1789.  
 Hardman, Mary (*infra*), Inv., 1680;  
     George (*infra*) adm. with Inv., 1697;  
     Henry (*infra*), adm. 1684; Sarah,  
     spinster (*infra*), adm. with Inv., 1697.  
 Heap, Heape, Richard, 1621; Matthew,  
     adm. with Inv., 1675; Matthew, chap-  
     man (*infra*), adm. 1675; Joseph, 1700;  
     James, blacksmith (*infra*), adm. with  
     Inv., 1702; Sarah, widow (*infra*),  
     1709.  
 Hibbert, Geo., yeom., 1797.  
 Hilton, Edward (*infra*), 1729-30.  
 Hobson, Ralph, chapman, adm. 1764.  
 Holt, Thomas, 1673; Thomas, 1679;  
     Joseph, weaver, adm. 1769.  
 Howard, John, cordwainer, 1789.  
 Hulme, Mary, widow (*infra*), 1716.  
 Hutchinson, Thomas, 1670; Mary,  
     widow (*infra*), 1671.  
 Hyde, John, chapman, 1781.  
 Jackson, James, linen webster (*infra*),  
     1706; James, whistler, 1742.  
 Jenkinson, Elizabeth, spinster, 1697.  
 Jones, John, carrier, 1716.  
 Kemp, Nicholas, Inv., 1621; Samuel  
     (*infra*), adm. with Inv., 1671.  
 Kenyon, Anthony, weaver (*infra*), adm.  
     1784.  
 Kershaw, Isaac, 1686.  
 Knott, Mary, widow (*infra*), 1707.  
 Lambert, Francis, butcher (*infra*), 1793.  
 Lancaster, Samuel, weaver, adm. 1770;  
     Thomas, weaver, adm. 1764; Richard,  
     yeom., 1796.  
 Lawton, Jane, 1683.  
 Leah, Samuel, innkeeper, 1769.  
 Lecch, John, flaxdresser, adm. with  
     Inv., 1725.  
 Lees, James, adm. with Inv., 1725;  
     John, innkeeper, adm. 1745.  
 Lomax, Thomas, yeom., 1640.  
 Lord, Martha, late of F. (*infra*), 1733-4.  
 Marler, James, 1608; Isabella, 1639;  
     John, yeom., 1648; Ralph, adm. 1647;  
     Thomasin, 1637; Ralph, allegations  
     and depositions, 1688, in Diocesan  
     Registry; Sarah, widow, 1701.  
 Mellor, John, yeom. (*infra*), 1796.  
 Moore, Joseph, weaver, 1758.  
 Moss, Joseph, yeom., 1759.  
 Newton, James, yeom. (*infra*), 1676;  
     Edmund of F., yeom., 1778.  
 Nicholson, Edward, late of F. (*infra*),  
     1743-4.  
 Ogden, Betty *al.* Elizabeth, adm. 1800.  
 Oldcroft, Edward, joiner, 1647.  
 Partington, Matthew, 1700.  
 Pendleton, John (*infra*), adm. with Inv.,  
     1711; Abraham, yeom., 1724.  
 Ramsden, John, yeom. (*infra*), 1670;  
     Mary (*infra*), 1671.  
 Rhodes, James, 1729.  
 Scholfield, James, yeom., 1780.  
 Scott, Daniel (*infra*), adm. with Inv., 1684.  
 Shepley, John, webster (*infra*), 1678.  
 Smethurst, John, husbandman (*infra*),  
     1693.  
 Smith, William, 1590, bundle A; Adam,  
     1662; Samuel, yeom. (*infra*), 1672;  
     Adam, tanner, 1709; George, 1705;  
     Joseph, 1737; Samuel, linen weaver,  
     1752; John, linen weaver, 1774.  
 Stephenson, Thomas, gent., 1736.  
 Taylor, Edward, 1688; Sarah, adm.  
     1719; Thomas, yeom., 1726; Joseph,  
     1743; John, innkeeper, 1780.  
 Tetlow, Thomas, of Holebottom within  
     F., innkeeper, 1782.  
 Thorp, Thorpe, Throp, John, yeom.,  
     1699; Ralph, yeom. (*infra*), 1699;  
     John, 1702; Joseph, tuition, 1735;  
     Alice, 1797.

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| Travis, Henry, 1612; James, yeom., 1584; James, 1612; Henry, weaver, 1750.<br>Turner, William, 1631; George, yeom., 1661; Grace, widow, 1666.<br><br>Walmsley, James, farmer, 1799.<br>Ward, James, yeom. ( <i>infra</i> ), 1784.<br>Wallwork, William, whitster, adm. with Inv., 1725.<br>Whitehead, Thomas, bricklayer, adm. 1776. | Wild (Wylde), Daniel, yeom., 1741.<br>Wolsoncroft, Robert, 1640.<br>Wolstenholme, Wolstenhulme, Samuel, tailor, 1775; Joseph, 1789; Josiah, adm. 1781.<br>Wood, George, tailor ( <i>infra</i> ), 1670.<br>Worthington, Thomas, husbandman, 1588, bundle A; Thomas, weaver ( <i>infra</i> ), 1671; Nicholas, adm. 1697.<br>Wroe, Hannah, adm. 1778; James, weaver ( <i>infra</i> ), adm. 1799.<br>Wylde (Wild), Peter, yeom., 1777. |
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## ARMITAGE.

CYRUS ARMITAGE (*vide ante*, vol. i., pp. 140–6), was born at Failsworth on July 18, 1781, in an old cottage with loom-house attached, near Watchcote. He was a cotton manufacturer at Dukinfield, and died at his house in Ormond Street, Manchester, June 24, 1852, and was buried at Dukinfield Old Chapel. He wrote *Some Account of the Family of the Armitages, from 1662 to the present time*, London, 1850; and a hymn beginning "When sickness, sorrow, grief, and care" (*Christian Reformer*, 1852, p. 515). His wife died April 14, 1852, aged 72. Their son, Cyrus junior, late of Ceylon, died at his father's house, Dec. 14, 1852, aged 31. (Axon's *Manchester Annals*, p. 261).

Cyrus senior was son of Enoch Armitage of Failsworth, who was second son of John and Martha Armitage of Waterhouses. Enoch was born January 9, 1743, and died November 22, 1793; his wife Betty was second daughter of James and Martha Ogden of Failsworth. She was born October 1, 1747, and died May 14, 1834. For further particulars of the family see the description of gravestones at Dob Lane Chapel.

John, son of Cyrus Armitage senior, was born at Failsworth, Sept. 27, 1807. About 1828 John went out to Rio de Janeiro for the firm of Philip Wood & Co., and subsequently wrote a *History of Brazil from 1808 to 1831*, 2 vols., 1836. In 1836 he went from England to Ceylon, where he was a merchant, and became a member of the Legislative Council. He left Ceylon August 30, 1855, and established himself in Manchester as a



merchant, and was buried at Dukinfield Old Chapel, having died in Manchester, April 17, 1856. (*Christian Reformer*, 1856, p. 317; Axon's *Manchester Annals*, p. 269).

BAGULEY, JENKINSON, SANDFORD.

ADAM BAGULEY of Failsworth, yeoman, and Lawrence Gaskell *alias* Stringer of Newton, yeoman, were on June 19, 1630, appointed Trustees by Nathan Jenkinson, of his capital messuage in Nuthurst and land in Failsworth, and on April 16, 1663, John Sandford of High Ashes, Ashton-under-Lyne, gent., and Thos. Holland of Newton, clerk, were appointed feoffees of land in Nuthurst for the use of Samuel Sandford of Manchester, and on Nov. 27, 1669, Thos. Holland of Newton, was one of the parties to a mortgage of Nuthurst by Francis Chetham of Nuthurst, Esq. (Clowes' *Evidences*).

Samuel Sandford of Nuthurst, by his Will dated July 13, 1683, left his lands in Failsworth to be sold by his executors for payment of his debts. (Booker, *Blackley*, p. 161).

On Nov. 14, 1640, property in Green Lane, near Clayton Mill, including Suidhill, Greenfield Clough and Barrackfield Clough, which was bought by Adam Baguley in 1614 from the Byrons, was settled on the marriage of Adam jun. to Elizabeth, daughter of Thos. Pyecroft of Droylsden, yeoman. (Higson, *Droylsden*, p. 50).

BRIERLEY.

BEN BRIERLEY (or Ab o'th' Yate, to give him the name under which he wrote), was born in the house next the Bridge Inn, on the south side of the road, at "The Rocks," near the Crown and Cushion and Rochdale Canal Bridge in Failsworth village, on June 26, 1825. His father, James, was a native of Middleton, and was at the battle of Waterloo. He was discharged when the peace caused a reduction in the army, after four years' service, and died a few years later.

A view of Ben's birthplace is given at p. 35 of Mr. Percival's *Failsworth Folk* (Manchester, 1901), showing a row of two storeyed brick cottages lying below the level of the highroad, which was raised to pass over the Canal, and the rough stone-

faced embankment gave the place its name of "The Rocks." It was in the house just beyond the narrow end of this *cul-de-sac* that Ben was born. The house has been raised and bears a tablet in memory of the immortal Ben. In his time the house was used for hand-loom weaving. His early life, which was spent in Hollinwood, is reflected in his *Cast upon the World*. Here in a row of cottages, of which Mr. Percival gives a view, near the towing path of the Peak Forest Canal, Ben lived for twenty-four years. He received a rudimentary education at the old school in Pole Lane, under Mr. John Goodier, whose nephew was, in 1880, at the head of one of the Manchester Corporation Departments, as Edwin Waugh states in *Roads out of Manchester*, p. 374.

Ben's uncle, Richard Taylor, lived in a black and white cottage, now demolished, at Wagstaffe Fold, Failsworth, and Mr. Percival gives a view of it at p. 39. He also records that the original of "Ab o'th' Yate," was Job (or "Sober") Ogden of Bardsley Fold, of which Mr. Percival gives a view, half a mile from Failsworth Pole. Job was a hand-loom weaver, and his father was a weaver.

Later on Ben lived about two miles from Failsworth, but his memory will for ever remain intimately associated with the place.

Mr. Percival carefully identifies many of the persons and places mentioned in Ben's works, and has enriched his little book with Ben's portrait, showing his rugged but pleasant and homely appearance, and various other illustrations, including an old woman bobbin winding; a loom-house; the Pack Horse Inn; Crown and Cushion (before alteration); Royal Oak; Millhouses; Booth Fold; Firs Hall; and Failsworth Lodge.

#### CHETHAM

ON Feb. 20, 1620-1, Geo. Chetham of London, "grocer" (wholesale merchant), and Humphrey Chetham of Manchester, "chapman" (general dealer), purchased in fee simple (from Sir John Byron the elder, of Newstead Abbey, co. Notts., Knight,

Sir John Byron the younger, of Clayton, co. Lancaster, Knight, his son and heirs apparent, and from Dame Anne, eldest daughter of Sir Richd. Molineux of Sefton, Knight, wife of Sir John Byron jun.), Clayton Hall with Clayton Park, a milne, messuages and lands in Failsworth, Droylsden, and elsewhere. Sir John Byron held his last court for the free manor of Clayton with view of frankpledge on Nov. 20, 1604. The purchasers were partners, and on May 26, 1626, Adam Holland of Newton, was appointed one of two arbitrators to settle any questions arising in the winding-up of partnership matters between the two brothers.

About this time an undated list of tenants of the Clayton estate included:—

	£	s.	d.
John Travies for his ould rent of Cleyton mille and ground ... ..	5	02	6
Jno. Travies more to pay rent for a closse pur- chased of Raphe Marler of ffaylsworth ten shillings per annum, I say John Travies his bounes (boons) is three hens at Christmas	0	10	0

[Various tenants of lands in Droylsden follow].

Adam Holland de Heathgate his house and  
ground to bee letten and leased hereafter.  
This house and ground is leased out to Jno.  
Gilliam of ffaylsworth for the terme of  
three lives to pay twenty pounds a year ... 20 00 00

After the joint purchase of Clayton, Humphrey bought several farms in Droylsden, Newton, and Failsworth, on his own account in the years 1623-4-5, for which his accounts showed that he paid to Robert Rodley of Collyhurst, £90; John Thorpe of Droylsden, £50; Jas. Halle of Droylsden, £240; Geo. Kenion of Droylsden, £120; Adam Holland of Heathgate, for his house and land in Newton and Failsworth, £470; Ralph Grimshaw for his house and land in Droylsden, £130.

George Chetham, by Will dated June 29, 1626, desired his brother-in-law, Adam Holland, and his loving friend, John Gilliam of Newton, to be overseers to aid and advise his wife. Isabella Chetham, widow, and sole executrix of George, lived at Newton. (Sutton, *Life of H. Chetham*, pp. 19, 21, 27, 30, 243, 25, 122).

On the death of George, Humphrey became sole owner of Clayton, &c., and died unmarried Sept. 30, 1653. By Deed dated Dec. 8, 1651, he vested his Clayton, Newton, and Failsworth, and certain other properties, in Trustees upon trust for himself and heirs of his body, and in default for George son of his brother James in tail male; and in default for Edward second son of James in tail male; and in default for George son of settlor's brother Ralph in tail male; and in default for the settlor's right heirs.

George, son of James, died in 1664, and left a son James, who died in 1697, and whose eldest son Samuel died in 1745 without issue. Humphrey, the next son, had died childless in 1701, so the estates passed to Samuel's brother Humphrey of Castleton, who died in 1749.

Edward, son of James, had four sons (1) James, who died unmarried in 1692; (2) Humphrey of Whitworth Hall, Newton, who died childless in 1680; (3) Edward, who died in 1714, and had a son Edward and two daughters; and (4) George who died in 1729, and had a son James and other children.

George, son of James, had other sons, viz. :—Humphrey, who died in 1659, unmarried, and whose first schoolmaster was Robert Symonds; George who died in 1648, aged five; and Henry, who was a serjeant-at-law, and died at Hardman's Fold, Prestwich, in 1712. It is not known whether Henry married. (See Axon's *Chetham Genealogies*, p. 52).

In 1746 Humphrey of Castleton devised his estates in Droylsden, Newton and Failsworth (after certain precedent estates, which afterwards determined), to the right heirs of the survivor of his cousins, Edward Chetham and James Chetham.

James died in Feb., 1752, and Edward the survivor<sup>1</sup> in March, 1769, leaving two sisters, Mary, wife of Samuel Clowes, and Alice, widow of Adam Bland. In 1770 the parties agreed to divide the property. Mrs. Bland died in August, 1774, and left two daughters, Mary and Anne. Mary married Mordecai Greene of Kingston-upon-Thames, who had an only son, James, who married Ann Brigstocke; and Anne married Dr. George Allrich. Mrs. Bland's Will left her share to James Greene, subject to certain annuities and life interests. James Greene left no male issue. His five daughters were Mary Anne, wife of Edward Frere and mother of Sir Bartle Frere; Arabella Penelope Eliza, wife of Peter Richard Hoare; Angelina Frances, wife of George Matthew Hoare; Charlotte Alice Greene and Anna Sophia Greene.

<sup>1</sup> TENANTS TO EDWARD CHETHAM, ESQUIRE,  
in Failsworth, Droylsden, and Newton, 1755.

FAYLSWORTH AND DROYLSDEN.						RENT.		
						£	s.	d.
No. 1.	Burgais, Mrs.	...	...	...	...	0	1	0
" 2.	Heap, James	...	...	...	...	25	0	0
" 3.	Hilton, James	...	...	...	...	0	13	4
" 4.	Hall, John	...	...	...	...	0	15	0
" 5.	Do. 2 Cottages out of Lease, tenants							
	Abram Mather and Mary Hibbart	...	...	...	...	3	2	6
" 6.	Hawthorn, Joseph (Clayton Mill)	...	...	...	...	10	0	0
" 7.	Newton, Edmund	...	...	...	...	230	0	0
" 8.	Scholes, Samuel	...	...	...	...	15	0	0
" 9.	Swift, Ely, £13, and Jo. Hawthorn, £12 10s.	...	...	...	...	25	10	0
" 10.	Walker, James	...	...	...	...	9	0	0
" 11.	Worral, Thomas	...	...	...	...	2	0	0
	Do. do. in lieu of one day mowing and							
	two days' shearing	...	...	...	...	0	3	6
" 12.	Wild, James	...	...	...	...	0	4	0
						<hr/> £321 9 4		
NEWTON.						£	s.	d.
Gorton, John	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	0
Do. do.	in lieu of one day mowing and two							
	days' shearing	...	...	...	...	0	4	0
Do. do.	two capons and two hens	...	...	...	...	0	5	0
						<hr/> £1 14 0		



In a Deed of Recovery dated Dec. 28, 1814, the Bland or Greene estates comprised :—

## FAILSWORTH AND DROYLSDEN.

Name of Farm.	Name of Tenant.	Rent.
		£ s. d.
Baguley's [Droylsden] ... ..	Baguleys ... ..	70 0 0
Brewster's Cottage [Droylsden] ...	Brewster ... ..	7 10 0
Broad Oak Tenement [D.] ... ..	Lowe, John ... ..	100 0 0
Back Lane Farm ... ..	Ogden, Thos. ... ..	35 0 0
Bug Meadow [Droylsden], and	Whitehead, Henry,	
chief rent ... ..	£ 12 12s., £ 6 os. 6d	18 12 6
Taylor's ... ..	Taylor, Wm. ... ..	9 9 0
Clough's Tenement ... ..	Smith, John ... ..	2 2 0
Chief Rent ... ..	Wolstencroft ... ..	7 17 6
Hardman Fold ... ..	Worswick, Richd. ...	300 0 0
Dob Lane Farm ... ..	Charlesworth ... ..	59 0 0
" " Public House... ..	Shepley, Exors. of... ..	66 0 0
Droylsden Cottages ... ..	Worral, Betty ... ..	2 12 6
" " ... ..	Ogden, Paul ... ..	5 5 0
Ground Rent " ... ..	Booth, Widow ... ..	13 19 6
" " ... ..	Brandwood ... ..	1 0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
" " ... ..	Richardson ... ..	3 6 8
Gorton's Tenement ... ..	Brown, John ... ..	130 0 0
Holt's Farm ... ..	Holt, John ... ..	60 0 0
Holebottom Public House ... ..	Lane, George ... ..	26 0 0
Knott's ... ..	Knott, Daniel ... ..	29 0 0
Stephenson's Fold Farm and	Ogden, Joseph ... ..	94 0 0
Cottage		*
Street Meadow ... ..	Booth, Joseph ... ..	7 0 0
Somerscale's Farm ... ..	Somerscale ... ..	24 0 0
Walmsley Fold ... ..	Barrow, Wm. ... ..	130 0 0
Wild's Tenement... ..	Beesley ... ..	15 0 0

Ultimately in 1831 the property was sub-divided. The partition Deed was provided with plans. Angelina F. Hoare took as part of her share:—6 a. 2 r. 32 p. of Jericho Farm in Fails-worth, occupied by Robt. Johnson, and called Little Millhouse Meadow, and coppice with reservoir; and a chief rent payable

by John Nash for land in Droylsden and Failsworth, containing 21 a. 2 r. 17 p.; and a house called Jericho with land containing 13 a. 1 r. 35 p.; also pew no. 10 in the north aisle of Newton Chapel, and all mines under the land allotted to her.

Mary Anne Frere took as part of her share:—In Failsworth the Fender Field, part of Robt. Johnson's Jericho Farm, and a chief rent of £70 10s. payable by Otho Hulme, for 12 a. 1 r. 17 p. (being part of Clayton Mill and Jericho), and Brown's Farms in Droylsden, Failsworth, and Newton; also pew no. 50 in south aisle of Newton Chapel, and all mines under the lands allotted to her.

Arabella P. E. Hoare took as part of her share:—In Failsworth 40 a. 2 r. 32 p. of Robt. Johnson's Jericho Farm, including Bank House Field, Brow, Millhouse Meadow and Hey, Three Acre Field, and all mines under the lands allotted to her, also the appointment of Bellman for the towns of Manchester and Salford, the Clayton Chapel at the east end of Manchester Collegiate Church, the Clayton Hall pew in Newton Chapel, and pews and galleries in Gorton Chapel subject to payments to the curate there, and 7s. 4d. to the Earl of Stamford, and 2s. 4d. to Sir Oswald Mosley, Bart.

The share of Charlotte Alice, then wife of Edwd. Wm. Seymour of Crickhowell, was divisable by purchase amongst her preceding three sisters, and thus *Angelina F. Hoare* took in Failsworth 12a. or. 6p. of John Bethell's Dob Lane Farm, including Mowing Cliff and gardens behind the Bull's Head and behind Lancashire's Cottages, and garden at Dob Lane Farm leased to George Pimlet with a chief rent of £66 payable by Thos. Shepley for a house, buildings and land in Failsworth, and all mines; *Mary A. Frere* took land elsewhere, and in Failsworth, 93a. 2r. 14p. of Richard Worswick's Hardman Fold Farm, including Marl Churl Field, Kid Park, Trini Field, Bob Fields, and John Hulton's house at Hardman Fold and John Whitehead's one and a half acres of Kid Park, with leasehold ground rents of £2 payable by Jas. Swift, and £2 5s. payable by

Thos. Clough for land in Failsworth, and all mines; and *Arabella P. E. Hoare* took in Failsworth five small leasehold ground rents payable by Jas. Barrow, Philip Lancashire, Mary Hilton, Robt. Richardson and Betty Gillibrand, and pew no. 21 in middle aisle of Newton Chapel, and all mines.

Anna Sophia Green took as part of her share:—land in Clayton demesne, and in Newton 41a. 2r. 6p. of James Hyde's part of Gorton's Farm, including Bank Field, Sparth Meadow and two allotments; also seven small leasehold ground rents payable by Wm. Etchells, Jas. Mills, Thos. Ryder, Robt. Berry, Thos. Lancashire, Geo. Wolstenholme and John Whitehead for land in Newton; also in Failsworth 10a. 1r. 30p. of James Hyde's pt. of Gorton's Farm, including Failsworth coppice and close; 13a. 2r. 31p forming Thos. Ogden's Back Lane Farm, including Bankhouse Field; 8a. 2r. 28p. forming Jesse Knott's Black Pitt Farm, including Marl Churl; 21a. 3r. 3p. forming Jas. Barrow's Holt Lane Farm, including Big and Little Pussy Knowl; 10a. 1r. 29p. forming Joseph Smethurst's Somerkill and Taylor's Farm, including Tang, Hatchett Field and Street Field; 26a. 1r. 36p. forming Geo. Lomas' Stephenson Fold, including Middle Acre and Bell Field; also Street Meadow containing 1a. 2r. 1p. occupied by Peter Ryder, and three small leasehold ground rents in Failsworth payable by Wm. Crossley, Saml. Brundrett and Saml. Smith, and three perpetual chiefs in Failsworth, two payable by Wm. Booth for Far Acres and Middle Acre, and the third by Jas. Brandwood; with pew no. 19 in Newton Chapel, and all mines. In connection with these parts of the Chetham Estates, Mary Greene and James Greene obtained an Act of Parliament, 33 Geo. III., to enable them to sell upon perpetual chief rents, and to grant building leases.

## CLAYTON.

ON Feb. 28, 1625–6, Margt. Nugent of Manchester, widow, Francis Hollinworth of same and Margaret his wife, Nicholas

Clayton of Failsworth, yeoman, and Alice his wife, assured to Edwd. Tacey of Manchester, clerk, a messuage in Fennel Street lately occupied by Richd. Nugent, deceased. (Chet. Soc., vol. 21, NS., p. 138 ; Chet. Evidences, *penes* Dr. Renaud).

#### DUNKERLEY.

IN the Manchester Reference Library are preserved a number of Deeds, of which the following is an abstract. Most of them were copied in the Owen MSS., vol. 79:—

On July 24, 1615, Sir John Byron of Newstead, co. Notts., Knight, the elder, Sr. John Byron of Ryton, co. Lanc., Knight, the younger (sonne and heire apparent of Sr. John the elder), Sr. Peter Legh of Lyme, co. Chester, Knight, Sr. Richard Asheton of Middleton, co. Lanc., Knight, John Holt of Stubley, Esq., and Richard Asheton, Esq. (sonne and heire apparent of Sr. Richd. Asheton, Knight), for £135, enfeoffed John Dunkerley of Failsworth, yeoman, of a tenement in ffaylesworthe, now or late in the tenure of J. D., and the Oldham ffeild, Barnefeild, Browneknowle, Little Pingate towards Henrie Beswicke, and the little close contayninge by estimacon thirtie ffalls (perches) of grounde, heretofore parcel of or meared from the Yarne Crofte; and freedom of turbary uppon the Moss dole parcel of Droylsden Moor as agreed upon by Sir John Byron th' younger and J. D., which doth contayne by estimacon nyne yards and a halfe in breadth, and doth extend from the end or syde of a close in Droylsden in tenure of James Halle soe farr as the turbarie dothe reache towards the southe, with libertie to laye forth, drye, reare, sett upp and wynrowe uppon anie pte of the Moss Dole; Except and reserved the ffyerhouse, the parlour above, the Buttrie, and the Baye or the Backsyde, with the Ilynge thereunto adjoyning, and one little garden abuttinge uppon the highe lane leading betwixt Manchester and Ashetonn, and the closes called Great and Little Sixe Acre, Kylnecrofte, Little Pingate betweene Kylne and the lane, Three Roode land, latelie taken ffurthe of the Yarne Crofte, which lately were

reputed belonging unto the tenement and intended to be sould to Thomas Haryson, his heires and assigns; And alsoe except the further and nearer ffour acre and Meadowe Crofte, intended to be sould to Nycholas Whitehead, his heirs and assigns; and also except the Higher and Middle Moore ffeild, intended to be sould to Chas. Bexwick, his heires and assigns; and also except the meadow and the building att the Moore Yate, contayninge twoe bayes, intended to be sould to Adam Dunckerley, his heirs and assigns To hold unto John Dunckerley his heirs and assignes for ever. Robte Baguley of Newton, John Sandyforthe of Awdynshawe, and Wm. Walker of Droylsden, yeomen, were appointed Attorneys to give seizin. (Deed in Reference Library; Owen MSS., vol 79, p. 148).

On Feb. 8, 1615-16, John Dunkerley of F., yeoman, in consid<sup>n</sup> of a sum paid to him by his son Adam and the love he bore unto his children, granted to James Travis of Woodhouses, co. Lanc., yeoman, Raphe Cloughe and John Cloughe of the Parke, co. Lanc., yeomen, as Trustees, the messuage in F., occupied by said John Dunkerley, and the buildings and lands to same belonging On trust for John Dunkerley for life, and afterwards for Adam Dunkerley and his heirs for ever Provided that if Robert, son of the said John, be living on Feb. 2, 1625-6, and Robert or John then paid Adam £40 in the Porch of Manch. Par. Church, the deed should be void; [in other words Adam lent his father £40]. Witnesses:—Robt. Andrewe, Robt. Worsencrofte, John Oats senior. (Deed in Manchester Reference Library).

On Feb. 8, 1616 (13 James I.) Adam Dunkerley of Parke Hall, co. Lancaster, yeoman (who had taken from John Dunkerley a statute marchant for 100 marks on 16 Nov. then last, which was acknowledged at Wigan before Robert Barrowe, Maior, and Robert Pynnington, clerke of the statutes there), took a covenant from John Dunkerley of ffaylesworth, co. Lancaster, yeoman, that John or Robert, son of John, wo<sup>d</sup> not at any time sell a tenement in ffaylsworthe then held by



John, wherein John was seized in his demayne as of fee or of some estate of inheritance or for terme of life to anyone except Adam D. or his heirs without the licence of Adam or his heirs, and neither John nor Robert would demise the tenement for more than three years. (Deed in Manchester Ref. Library ; Owen *MSS.*, vol. 79, p. 110).

On Aug. 14, 16 Jac. (1618), John Dunkerley of ffaylesworth, yeoman, and Adam Dunkerley, son and heire apparent of same John, conveyed to Jas. Roskowe of Manchester, yeoman, a messuage in ffaylesworth, now or late in tenure of said John, and closes called Owldham field, Barn field, Pingott, and Yarne Crofte. (Deed in Manchester Ref. Library ; Owen *MS.*, vol. 79, p. 122).

This deed contained a power for Adam to redeem the premises in case he married before Feb. 10, 1625, on paying to Roscoe such sums as Robt. Bardisley and Nicholas Kempe chosen for Adam, and Henry Hurst and Jas. Wylde chosen for Roskowe, should award, And if James son of James Roskowe and Adam were both living on Feb. 10, 1625, Adam might redeem for £20, but if James the son were dead and Adam were living the deed was to be void ; if both James the son and Adam were both dead and Adam had not redeemed, Roskowe was to pay to (the defunct) Adam £20, but if Adam were dead leaving a wife or children then living as well as James the son then Adam's wife or child might redeem on paying Roskowe the further £40 ; and if Adam were dead, leaving neither wife nor child, and James the son were also dead, then if Adam survived James the son the deed was to be void, but if James the son outlived Adam, his father John was to pay Roskowe £40 ; and John and Adam were to occupy the property as long as John lived. John's now wife, Katheryn, is mentioned. The witnesses were Raphe and John Cloughe and Roger Beswyck.

On Sept. 7, 1624, John Dunkerley of ffailsworth, yeoman (his wife, Katheryne, is mentioned), Adam D. of same, yeoman (sonne and heire apparent of same John), and Jas. Roscove



of Manch., yeoman (his wife, Alice, is mentioned), conveyed to Nathan Jenkinson of Woodhouses, yeoman, and Samuel Jenkinson of same, yeoman, for three score pounds the messuage in failsworth, now or late in houlding of said J. D., and closes called [as above] and freedom of turbary upon the mosse doale parcel of Droylsden moore or mosse. Witnesses: William Kenytie, John Cloughe, Robt. Shepley, and Gerard Simkin; and Robert Jenkinson attested the livery of seizin. (Deed in Manchester Ref. Library; *op. cit.*, p. 117).

On Dec. 20, 1624, Nathan and Samuel Jenkinson of Woodhouses, yeomen, leased to John Dunkerley of ffaylesworth, husbandman, for sixty years, if he so long lived, the dwelling-house wherein John doth inhabit, being three bayes of building and one little backsyde at the easte syde thereof and a garden at the south end of the house and a baye of the barne adjoyn- ing the house and an orchard at the south end of the barne, paying yearly twelve pence each to Nathan and Samuel, also a hen each and a day's shearing or reaping of corne. Witnesses: Robt. Woulsencrofte, Samuel Mosse, and William Walker junior. (Deed in Manchester Ref. Library).

On May 2 (3 Car.), 1627, Nathan and Samuell Jenkin<sup>n</sup> leased to Geo. Leeze of Woodhouses, yeoman, in consideration of £32 the Barne field, Owldham ffeild, and Pingotte in F., containing ffyve acres and a halfe with the right of way from Barne field at the end of the barne now in possession of John Dunkerley and soe into the High Lane, all being in ffaylesworth, for the lives of Geo. Leeze and his sons George and Robert, paying yearly 3s. 4d. and one day shearing. Robert Bardsley and Thos. Newton were appointed Attorneys to deliver seizin. Robt. Bardsley, Thos. Ashton, and John Harrisone were witnesses. The lease expired Oct. 7, 1694. (Deed in Manchester Ref. Library).

On April 29, 1642, Samuell Jenkinsonne of Woodhouses, gent., demised to James Dunkerlie, of Newton, husbandman, for £3 6s. 8d. the messuage in F., theretofore the habitation of

John Dunkerlie decessed, father of said James, and then or late in occupation of Katherine D., mother of said James, and Alice Harrisons, containing three bayes of houseinge and one littil Croft adjoyninge to the south side of the messuage, for the life of James, yielding yearlie three shillings on St. John the Baptist feast day and two days of shearinge in harvest tyme and 2 hennes at the feast of the Nativitie of our Saviour Christ. Witnesses: Jas. Holland, Richd. Chorlton (?), Tho. Cloughe. (Deed in Manchester Ref. Library).

On Jan. 16, 1646-7, Richd. Streete of ffailsworth, yeoman, and Elizth. Lees of ffailsworth, widow, mother of said Richard, demised to Thos. Taylor of Chadderton, fustian weaver, for £46 a dwellingho. and a barn containing three bayes of building and one outile, with four closes called Turne roade, Roughy field, Marled Earth, and the Meadow, in F., now or late in tenure of Elizth. Lees and Richd. Streete, for 36 years paying to Elizth. during the term, and if she dies before its end then to Richd., 40s. yearly. Bennett, now wife of Richd. Street, is mentioned. Witnesses: John Buckley, Richd. Whittaker, Geo. Harrisons, and John Honkin; and Bennett Streete made her mark as consenting. (Deed in Manchester Reference Library; Owen *MSS.*, vol. 79, p. 142).

On July 20, 1671, John Jenkinson of Woodhouses, gent., leased to Geo. Walker of Little Moss, in Ashton Par., tailor, a cottage, and croft on the backside thereof, in ffailsworth, for the lives of Robt. Bould son of Robt. Bould of Little Moss, husbandman, Robt. Kenyon and John Kenyon, sons of John Kenyon of F.; rent 3s. 4d. at St. Martin the Bishopp in Winter, two daies shearing or reaping with an able reaper, or 1s. in money, and two fatt hennes at Christmas or 1s. in money. Witnesses: Robt. Bould, Adam Bowker, Tho. Holland. (Deed in Manchester Reference Library).

In August, 1727, Richard Moss released to John Moss of Manchester, woollen draper, and Henry Dickenson of Salford,

gent., several messuages and lands in Failsworth and Manchester in trust to sell, for payment of the debts of Richd. Moss, and for payment of a debt of £120 to Henry Dickenson, for which John Moss was surety; and J. M. and H. D. agreed to sell the property in Failsworth for £840 to George Chetham of Smedley within Chetham, Esq. (Deed in Manchester Ref. Library; Owen MSS., vol. 79, p. 152).

## GILLIAM.

ON Sept. 28, 1624, John Gilliam of F., yeoman, entered into a bond in £60 to George Chetham and Humphrey Chetham, the condition being that George and Humphrey Chetham let to John Gilliam a messuage, &c., in Newton and Failsworth, lately purchased from Adam Holland of Newton, yeoman, son of George Holland (deceased) to hold for the lives of John, James and Anne, children of John Gilliam.

Some information respecting the Gilliams is given in vol. i., pp. 153-4.

This John Gilliam was son of James Gilliam of Failsworth, husbandman, whose Will was proved at Chester, May 28, 1577, when John the son was of full age. The Will of a John Gilliam of Failsworth, tailor, was proved at Chester in 1628, and the will of Thomas Gilliam in 1612.

James, who died in 1577, had also a son Hugh, who died in 1593, when his son Hugh was already dead, but two sons John alias Whittle and James alias Knotte were living; and a daughter Agnes, who married James Scholes, by whom her issue were Alice, Katherine, and Dorothy.

GREEN (and see CHETHAM, *ante*).

THE estates of Mordecai Green, Esquire, within ffailsworth, assessed as follows, taken from a Poor Lay, May 1, 1776. [This is entered in No. 1 of the old Town's Books].

James Taylor ... ..	at	£7	0	0	per ann.
Thos. Tetlow ... ..		5	0	0	
John Haslem ... ..		2	0	0	
Thos. Shepley, senior ... ..		10	0	0	
Thos. Bentley and W. Hibbert		5	0	0	
William Bell ... ..		24	0	0	
John Hilton ... ..		7	0	0	
Thos. Walmsley ... ..		25	0	0	
Thos. Clift ... ..		6	0	0	
John Holt ... ..		12	0	0	
Amos Ogden ... ..		1	10	0	
Overseers of ffailsw <sup>th</sup> ... ..		3	0	0	
James Barsley ... ..		1	0	0	
Jas. Knott ... ..		1	0	0	
John Booth ... ..		1	10	0	
Robert Bowker ... ..		1	10	0	
Geo. Garlick ... ..		2	0	0	
Joseph Holt ... ..		1	10	0	
Jas. Chaderton ... ..		1	10	0	
Jas. Gillibrand ... ..		1	10	0	
Geo. Clough ... ..		1	0	0	

Total ...	£120	0	0
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## HADFIELD.

THE daughter of the late Mr. George Hadfield of Failsworth Lodge (who was nephew of Thos. Henshaw, the founder of the Blind Asylum at Old Trafford, and the Blue Coat School at Oldham), married Thomas Wyatt, a portrait painter of some celebrity. Their son Charles Henry Wyatt, well-known as the Clerk to the Manchester School Board, was born in Burlington Street, Manchester, Sept. 23, 1849, but at an early age his parents went to live in Lichfield, Mr. Wyatt being a native of that county. The portrait of Mr. C. H. Wyatt is given in *Manchester Faces and Places* (vol. iii, p. 184), with further particulars of his active career (pp. 181-2).



## HARDMAN.

IN 1631 John Hardman of Failsworth, gent., paid *xli* as composition for refusing knighthood. (*Lanc. and Ches. Record Society*, vol. 12, p. 215).

In 1680 an Inventory of the property of Mary Hardman of Failsworth was filed at Chester.

In 1684 administration was granted at Chester for the estate of Henry Hardman of Failsworth, and in 1687 administration with Inventory was granted for Geo. Hardman and Sarah Hardman, both of Failsworth. See also Hardman Fold, *ante*, pp. 235-7.

## HOLLAND.

ADAM HOLLAND, in 1613, owned property in Failsworth, and particulars of his family will be found, *ante*, vol. ii., p. 136-7, amongst extracts from the *Manchester Court Leet Records*.

## JOLLIE.

THE Rev. Thomas Jollie was born at Failsworth in 1629, and died near Clitheroe, April 16, 1703. He was minister of Altham, near Blackburn, from 1649 till he was ejected in 1662. He wrote a tract on the Surrey Demoniack, 1697. (*Slater's Select Nonconformists' Remains*, p. 193; *Nonconformist Memorials*, vol. ii., p. 79).

## NEWTON.

THE Will of Jas. Newton of Failsworth, yeoman, was proved at Chester in 1676, and that of Edmund Newton of Failsworth, yeoman, was proved there in 1778.

Scholes' *Manchester Directory*, 2nd ed., 1797, contains:—Newton John, Failsworth, check manufacturer; 5 Blue Boar Court, Manchester. See also Index.

## ODCROFT.

JOHN ODCROFT was minister at Stretford, 1649-50. He removed to Chorlton and was there till 1654. His son Israel, was baptised at Stretford, August 8, 1651; and Susan, his widow, of Failsworth, was buried Sept. 24, 1663.

The Will of Edward Oldcroft of Failsworth, joiner, was proved at Chester in 1647; and the Will of Hannah Adcroft of Failsworth, was proved there in 1773; and that of Joash Adcroft, linen weaver, in 1769.

#### RIDINGS.

ELIJAH RIDINGS, author of the *Village Festival*, and other poems, was the tenth of fifteen children of Jas. and Nancy Ridings of The Hollow, Failsworth, and was born Nov. 27, 1802. Jas. Ridings, who was schoolmaster at Wrigley Head about 1810, was a relative, but the poet's father was a silk weaver, who lived in an old cottage called "Th' Hottel," which stood in The Hollow on the deserted loop of old road.

The Thorleys, a well-known musical family in Manchester, were born in the same cottage.

Elijah was very delicate as a child, and in the biographical sketch prefixed to the 1848 edition of *The Village Festival*, the tale is told how he was strengthened by being rubbed with the oils from a quantity of black snails sprinkled with salt and hung in a bag in the sun.

His mother's brother, Thomas Collinson of Failsworth, was for forty years the designer of the garland for the annual Wakes. He discovered the great orange hawk-weed in the Scottish woodlands, *see Aurantiacum* in Galpin's *Synoptical Compendium of British Botany*. Elijah was sent to his relative's school at Wrigley Head, and there learnt to read, but writing and arithmetic were not taught. Later on he went to the Pole Lane School, of which his cousin Joseph Fletcher of Newton Heath, was master. He was but a slow pupil, and better fitted to teach himself than be taught.

He left school at an early age to wind bobbins for his brothers and sisters, and otherwise help in the family occupation of silk weaving.

Elijah's father was a very effective choral vocalist, and he encouraged Elijah's taste for recitations.

The family moved to Newton Heath, but for a time Elijah stayed and helped with the harvest at Hardman Fold, Failsworth, where Richd., Benjn., and John Worswick were celebrated reapers.

This part of his life is reflected in the lines of his "Village Festival" :—

In that sweet season of the year  
When August's golden crops appear ;  
When harvest cheers the hall and cot,  
And poor men may not be forgot ;  
The rye and oats their skill require,  
And heavy wheat sheaves strong arms tire.

Shortly afterwards, about 1817–8, Elijah was a paid teacher (13s. per quarter), in St. George's Sunday School, which was conducted by Samuel Blomeley. From the school library there he borrowed *Pilgrim's Progress*, and read it during the week while busily weaving six dozen silk bandanna handkerchiefs. He also joined the Unitarian Chapel Library at Dob Lane for books on history, travels, etc.

In 1819, when not quite seventeen years old, he was appointed leader (clerk or secretary) of the Parliamentary Reformers of Newton Heath and Miles Platting. He was present at "Peterloo" on August 16, 1819, and was rescued from it by an officer of the 13<sup>th</sup> Lancers.

In 1826 he composed a poem called "The Swan," while weaving three damask shawls on a silk loom with six treddles and nine shuttles, and one drawboy to help him. The poem appeared in *Arless' Pocket Magazine* in May, 1826.

He founded, with the help of John Harper, who went to the United States of America in 1825, the Miles Platting Zetetic Society, a book club whose object was to proceed by enquiry, whence it took its Greek name. It was the origin of the Miles Platting Mechanics' Institution, which was built by Sir Benj. Heywood, Bart.

In 1829 he went to London and was engaged by Pigot & Co. on their *National Commercial Directory*, together with his

poetical friend, W. Rowlinson, who was drowned at Great Marlow while they were at work on the country round about Windsor.

This organizing experience led to his being with Richard Potter, M.P., and George Hill, the acting manager in promoting the Great Manchester Petition in favour of the Reform Bill.

It is stated in the biographical sketch, p. xiv., that Wm. Barratt had moved (without a seconder) at the Newton Court Leet, for the inclusion of Newton within the proposed new Manchester Borough constituency, and it was largely due to Elijah Ridings exertions, aided by Sir Benjn. Heywood and Wm. Barratt, that the inclusion was accomplished.

He also started a Day School in Lamb Lane, but the cholera in 1832 broke it up. On May 19, 1832, he married, and at the end of that year took The Waterman public-house in Butler Street, and changed its name to The Falstaff and Bardolph. He stayed there three years, till a large chemical works close by failed and caused the business to shrink.

He then started in the book trade, a much more congenial occupation, judging by many of his poems in praise of books. He died October 18, 1872. Besides his *Poetical Works*, 1840, the *Village Muse*, and biographical sketch, 1854, he wrote *Streams from an old Fountain*, 1863.

#### SMITH.

ON May 7, 1622, Ralph Smith of ffalsworth, yeoman, was surety for Nicholas Lees of Ouldam, husbandman, for a payment to be made by Lees. (*Clowes' Evidences*).

Mary, daughter of Ralph Smith of Doblane House, before 1664, married Samuel Birch of Ardwick, third son of Ambrose Birch of Openshaw, who died in 1619. (Dugdale's *Laucs. Visns.*, Chet. Soc. lxxxiv., 34).

Four generations of Samuel Smiths have farmed in Fails-worth (see Holt Lane) and Woodhouses, for four generations of James Walkers of Sand Hutton, near York.

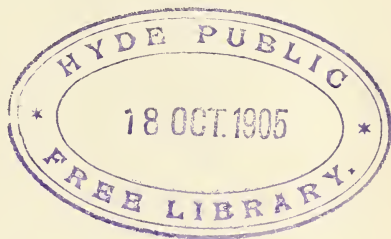
TONGE—LITCHFORD.

By Will dated June 28, 1710, Robert Litchford of Blackley, co. Lancaster, gent., gave all his title and interest in a tenement in Failsworth, co. Lancaster, in the possession of Richard Tonge, gent., to his nephew, Litchford Flitcroft, second son of Michael Flitcroft of Manchester, merchant. (Booker, *Blackley*, p. 41).

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CHAPTER III.

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EARLY HISTORY.

THE late Mr. Harland in *Mamecestre*, vol. i. (Chet. Soc., vol. liii.), p. 78 *n.*, notes that the Lancashire Thanages, Drenges, or small Saxon proprietors, included one at Failsworth and one at Notton (which he erred in thinking was the same place as Newton), whom Roger de Poitou allowed to retain their estates.

Failsworth is not named in Domesday Book nor until nearly a century and a quarter later, when the north-western half was held in thanage by Gilbert de Notton under the Prestwich family, and the south-eastern half by the Byrons under the Lords of Manchester.

The Roll of 6 Richard I. (1193-4), are set forth fines levied on a number of Count John's Lancashire adherents, who compounded for their estates before the Justices, and obtained the King's pardon for their participation in Count John's rebellion. These included Robert de Prestwich, who held four oxgangs in Alkington of the Mont-begon fee by the service of 4s., and ten oxgangs in Prestwich and Failsworth in capite, in thanage. His fine was four marks. (Farrer, *Lanc. Pipe Rolls*, p. 85).



In the Roll of 4 John (1201-2), containing the tallage assessed in Lancashire by Richard Malebisse, a staunch servant of King John, includes Roger de Prestwich's "ten oxgangs in Prestwich and Failsworth in thanage by 24s." (*op. cit.* p. 157).

The Pipe Rolls of 10 and 11 Henry III. (1226-7), include feefarm and thanage rents of Failsworth amongst other places. (*op. cit.* p. 267).

The *Testa de Nevill* is the Record of the Great Inquest of Service made in 1212, which stated that "Robert Gredle, who now is, gave to Robert de Burie [Burun] senior, xiiij bovates of land of his demesne of Mamecestre by the service of half a knight. His heirs hold that land." (Lanc. and Ches. Record Soc., vol. 48, *Lancashire Inquests, &c.*, p. 56). Mr. Farrer points out the blunder of Burie for Burun, and explains that the estate was that of Clayton, one carucate; Droilsden, four bovates; and one moiety of Failsworth, two bovates; also that the grant was probably made soon after 1194, when Robert Grelley attained his majority and succeeded to his father's estates. Mr. Farrer also notes that by a charter, which is referred to in his article on *The Barony of Grelley* (Lanc. and Ches. Historic Soc., xvii. NS., p. 41), Robert Grelley granted to Robert de Burun two bovates in Failsworth, and released the rent of that land and lands in Tunstall, co. Norfolk, to make up the service of half a knight's fee, together with the land which de Burun held of him in Clayton and elsewhere. Mr. Farrer further states that in 1212 Robert de Buron's son Richard held Clayton and Droilsden, and his other son Robert (the younger), held the Failsworth property.

The Great Inquest of Service in 1212 also recorded that "Adam de Prestwich holds x bovates of land in Prestwych and in Faileswrthe, in chief of the King in thanage by xxiijs.; Adam de Heton holds of this Adam iiij bovates by xs.; and Gilbert de Nocton holds of this Adam [de Prestwich] ij bovates of land in Faileswrthe by iijs." (*Lancashire Inquests, &c.*, Lanc. and Ches. Record Soc., vol. 48, p. 67). Mr. Farrer notes that

these thanelands comprised four bovates in Prestwich for 10s.; four bovates in Great Heaton for 10s.; and one moiety of Failsworth which Gilbert de Notton held under Adam de Prestwich in thanage by the yearly service of 4s. The Failsworth estate was alienated about 1255 by Gilbert de Barton, grandson of Gilbert de Notton, to Thos. Grelley, lord of Manchester, together with the Manor of Barton and its members, and so became attached to the barony of Manchester, of which the other moiety had long been a member.

In 1226 the Farm (rental roll) of the county included in the Wapentake of Salford, the item:—"of the farm of the land of Robert de Prestewich in Prestwich and Heiton and Felesworde, 24s." (Lanc. and Ches. Record Soc., vol. 48, p. 137).

In 1297 (25 Edw. I.), in an Extent (schedule) of the lands of the Earl of Lancaster in the Wapentake of Lounesdale (*read* Salford), after the death of Edmund, Earl of Lancaster, one of the items was:—"of farm of the land of Alice de Prestwich in Prestwich, Heton, and Sholesworth (*read* Felesworth)," 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* (*op. cit.* p. 301 *n.*).

The Chartulary of Cockersand Abbey (Chet. Soc. NS., vol. 43, p. 708-9), contains three Deeds relating to property in Failsworth. They are undated, but are considered to belong to the period A.D., 1199<sup>1</sup>-1212.

The first is a grant in frankalmoign from Robert de Burum (Byron), for the health of his soul and the soul of Cecily his wife, to God (and the canons of Cockersand), of the place of his cattle-stead (la place de meo *Herdewico*) upon *Mosbroc* (in Failsworth), which is between two Cloughs, which run down into Mossbrook [perhaps Mossbrook and Lord Brook are identical, and if so, Booth Fold was the cattle-stead] on the eastern and western sides respectively, with common of pasture as much as belongs to that land.

<sup>1</sup> In 1199 Robt. de Burum married Cecilia dau. and heiress of Richd. de Clayton, and his son Robert married Maud who was living 2 Edward I., 1273-4. (*Manchester Collectanea*, Chet. Soc., vol. lxxviii., p. 71).

This first of the three Deeds does not name Failsworth, but the second does, and evidently relates to the same locality. It is a grant in frankalmoign from Cecily, wife of Robert de Burum, of a portion of land in Failsworth, namely all the land from the Clough which comes from *Mos-den* between the assart (intake or clearing) of Ralph and the said land unto another clough on the east as far as the oxgangs of the village (townlands), with common right and easements, especially acquittance of pannage of those men who dwell upon that land, yielding 12s. 6d. rent payable at Easter and 6d. at Michaelmas.

The third Deed is a confirmation by Robert de Burum (the son) of the land in Failsworth which his father Robert and mother Cecily gave to the said Brethren in frankalmoign with the same boundaries and liberties which are contained in their charters.

The Black Book of Clayton, dealing with the possessions of the Byrons, contains an undated grant by Roger abbot of Cockersand and the humble convent of that place to John son of Robert de Buron and his heirs of a portion of their land within the bounds of Failsworth, to wit the whole land del cloghe which comes from the *Mosse-den* between Ralph's ridding (assart) and the said land unto another clogh on the east unto the oxgangs of the town To hold in fee and inheritance Rendering yearly 12d. of silver at Easter and St. Mich., when about to die half a mark. Witnesses Elias de Penulbury, Henry de Chetham, Henry de Trafford, Ralph de Moston, Robert de Aldwynshagh, Hugh de Wirkedlei and others.

In 1461 the Cockersand Abbey rental stated that Nicholas Byron, Esq., held [the Abbey's land in] ffaylesworde rendering yearly xijd., and in 1501 Nycol Peron [Byron] was the Abbey's free tenant in ffaylesworth rendering xijd. per ann. (Chet. Soc., vol. lvii., p. 3).

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The Black Book of Clayton also contains another undated Deed being a grant by Thos. Grelley to Richard de Buron for

his homage and service of All his land of Failesworth, to wit the whole moiety of Failesworth which his father Lord Robert Grelley bought from Robert de Hep, to wit of the fee of the Lord King. To hold to him and his heirs with all the liberties belonging to the moiety of F., Rendering yearly 7*s.* at St. Michael Xmas, Midlent, and St. John Baptist [21*d.* each quarter] for all service except forinsec; with warranty; Witnesses, Ralph de B(?)aule [Buckley?], Sir Geoffrey de Chetham, Hugh de Haslum, Alex. de Pilkington, Ralph de Moston, Rich. de Hacob (?), Will. Mawesin, Jordan de Raby, Robt. de Shoresworth and others.

In the Black Book of Clayton there is a copy of an undated Release by Robert de Buron to Richard his brother and his heirs of his right in Clayton, Failesworth and Brilisdent<sup>†</sup> (Drilisdent) with all appurtenances for thirty marks of silver. The witnesses were Sir Adam de Bury, Rich. de Hulton, Adam de Prestwich, Ad. de. Urmeston, Geoffrey de Buron, Robert de Hulton, Robt. de Redigs [Reddish], Ad. de Penulbury, Rog. Clerk of Heton, Robt. de Prestwich, Hugh de Tildeslee and others.

In another undated Release by Robert de Buron to Richard de Buron his brother, Robert released the whole town of Drilisdene with appurtenances namely that which Robert held of him (Richard) and the homage and service of Jordan le Rous (Rufus). The witnesses were the first eight named in the Deed above, except Geoffrey de Buron, with the addition of Robert de Hyde and Robert the clerk, of Shoresworth, and others.

There is also an undated grant by Jordan le Rous (Rufus) to Richard de Buron and his heirs of the site of Clayton Mill already mentioned, *ante*, p. 228.

<sup>†</sup>Townley almost throughout his copies of the *Black Book of Clayton* writes Brilisdent instead of Drilisdent.

As the old names of places are always of interest and serve to identify localities, the following additional undated Deeds are quoted from the Clayton Black Book:—

I. Release by Robert de Weston to Robert de Byron and his heirs of all right and inheritance in his manor of Clayton belonging to the whole land, within these bounds, from *Hardene* (Hardene) going up by the syke (pro oiktam) next Drulesden unto the marked ditches, so by the same across to a certain syke unto the runnel (ductum) of *Hardene*, in consideration of three and a half marks of silver; Witnesses, Sir Geoffrey de Chetham, Richard de Trafford, Robert de Sutton then bailiff of Mancestre, Robt. de Hide, Robt. de Redich, Wm. de Heton and others.

Hard-dene (vale) was near Lum. Hardyn Hyrne (corner), Hard Ings (river-meadow), and Hard Hill are mentioned later, *post*.

II. Grant by Wm. de Driliden to Alex. son of Rich. de Withnull, for his homage and service, of a portion of his land with Ellen his dau. in frankmarriage, namely, beginning at the midst del *Hustude-clogh* [House-stead clough] following from the same unto *Medelac* [Medlock] going up *Medelac* unto *Coceshute gate* [Cock-shut road], going up the same unto the *Hard-inggs* following the same unto the said *Hustude-clogh* and unto *Hall londs*, which extend themselves unto the old ridding of Roger, and two acres in the body of the town of Drilesdene, and one rodelond whereon to build. The mill of the lord of Clayton is also mentioned. Witnesses, Sir Geoffrey de Chetham, Rich. de Trafford, Richd. de Moston, Will. le Norreys, Thos. de Barlaue, Will. de Dydesbury, Nich. Clerk, of Mancestre, who composed this charter.

III. A grant by Thos. son of Horm de Aston [Ashton] to Richard de Buron and his heirs for his homage and service of the moiety of land lying between le *Rede-broc* [Red or Reedy-brook] and *Stany-broc* [Stoney-brook] and the bounds of *Wernyt* [Werneth] and of *Medelac*, from the water of *Medelac* ascending by the *Rede-broc* unto the brook leading from *Stilewe*



[Still-ley or Sty-ley?] by the brook thence ascending by the dead trees and the ditch made below (subter factum) unto *Brede-lewe* [Bradley?], and from the said ditch going down *Brede-lewe*, unto opposite *Brede-lewe-clogh*, and so across unto the same clogh, and going down *Brede lew-clogh* unto the water of *Medelac* and descending *Medelac* unto the *Rede-broc*, but reserving the land lying within these bounds to till and build upon (namely), from the water of *Mede-lac* going up by the said *Brede-lew-clogh* unto the ditch which he (Thos. of Aston) made upon *Brede-lew*, and ascending *Brede-lew* by the ditch to the higher head of *Lawyclogh* [Lord's-clough?] from the same unto the fence (sepem) of Ellis (Helie) and by the same ascending unto *Stany-broc*, and beyond the fence the three acres of land to be tilled which lie next to the said fence and *Stanibroc*; and the bounds of *Wernith* and of *Medelac* shall be in common to the said Thos. de Aston [Ashton] his heirs, his men of Aston [Ashton] with appurtenances and his men to dwell there; and he and Richard de Buron and their heirs should divide all commodities which might arise out of wood or pasture, To hold with all liberties and easements, Rendering yearly 12*d.* of silver at Easter for all service—with warranty. Witnesses Roger the Clerk, then bailiff of Salford, Geoffrey de Buron, Hugh de Haslum, Andrew de Soho, Will. de Perlas, Robt. de Hide, Ralph de Moston, Robt. de Redich, Math. de Urmeston, Alex. de Pilkington, Allan de Middleton, and Rich. the Clerk, writer of this charter.

Bradley, Reed-brook, and Wrigley are further named in the following Clayton Deed:—

IV. A Release without date by Wm. de Notton, Award de Awnley and Wm. de Wernet of their right to Richd. de Byron and his heirs [in land, of which the bounds ran] by the "wastellum" [little waste] going down unto the *Rede-broc* towards [the land of] him the said Richd. and by another wastellum going down unto *Hare-staves-hurst-clogh* next *Witard-lee* [Whitworth-ley?], and that thenceforth—between them and

him, their heirs and men, and his—*Hare-staves-hurst* should be in free common, to wit down (deorsum) *Hard-staves-hurst-sike* to the upper part of *Bradeley* and down *Bradeley sike* between *Wrigley* and *Bradeley* unto *Mose-broc*; and the moiety of *Bradley* to wit the upper part between them and him &c. should lie in free common. Witnesses, Roger de Midleton, Robert his son, Robert le Buron, Adam de Bury, Alex. de Pilkinton, Roger his son, Thomas de Aston, Robert his son, Geoffrey de Burun, Andrew, Clerk of Sholler, the writer of this charter, and others.

At the Lancaster Assizes, October 24, 1246, Richard de Birches and Margery his wife had an action pending against Adam de Alde-waine-stath [*read* Ald-waine-shagh, Audenshaw] for dower, wherein Martin son of Adam, late husband of Margery, endowed her in that vill, but the plaintiffs did not prosecute; their sureties were Philip Page of Failsworth, and Jordan son of Adam de Tongton. (*Lanc. and Ches. Record Soc.*, vol. 47, p. 49).

At the same Assize, on the Crown side, Richard son of Richard de Wete-shagh appealed Alan son of Richard de Schale-croft, of breach of peace and battery, but Richard was absent, and his sureties were fined, namely, Henry le Fletcher [the arrow-featherer] of Thayleswurth [*read* Faylesworth?], and Richard son of Robert de Denton; and Alan was acquitted. (*op. cit.*, p. 71).

At the same Assize, the Jury of the Wapentake of Salford-schyre presented, that Thomas de Luselegh [Lusley in Ashton], Jordan de Wytewurthe, Simon de Fasteswurth [*read* Failesworth?], Dande de Leuer [and others], indicted before the Justices last in Eyre [at the last Assizes] found sureties, and come not; and (along with others), Simon's sureties were fined, namely, William his father, Robert his son-in-law, Adam son of Orm [his name is erased and "has nothing" is added], Richard his brother, and Roger de Bothelton [Bolton, whose name is also erased, and "has nothing" is added. (*op. cit.*, pp. 115-6).

The Byron tenants in Failsworth had a right of getting turf on Droylsden Moor, but before 7 Aug., 1437 (7 Hen. VI.), a dispute arose about the metes and bounds in Ashton Moor and Drilisdén More.

Sir John Stanley, Knight, settled the dispute as arbitrator, awarding to John Buron, chevalier, a portion, the bounds and limits of which were settled by Sir Edmund de Trafford and Robt. de Booth and Robt. de Longley esquires, And by a deed dated 24 August, 1437 (7 Hen. VI.), John de Byron covenanted for himself and his heirs having any estate in the portion awarded to him, that he or his heirs or any others within the hamlet of Clayton and (places of) Drylysden, Faylesworth, Woodhouse, or Sunderland, should not give or sell any turves out of the portion, save to his tenants to burn in that hamlet and places, and should pay three pence for every cart load of turves sold otherwise. (*Black Book of Clayton* in Townley MSS).

The Townley MSS. (No. 73), amongst Evidences of the Byron family, 3 Henry VI. (1433), set forth the evidence relating to this disputed Moss boundary, from which it appears that more than twenty years earlier there was litigation (referred to later as the Passage of Assize), between "old Sr John of Ashton and old Sr John of Buron," and an Enquest [sheriff's jury] was appointed to attend on the spot and fix the meres or bounds, but "there fell such words betweene the two knights that at that day the Enquest [sheriff's jury] would lede noe mere but departen and goden home."

Jenkyn of Barlow the elder, Lord of Barlow, Dycon of Heton, and Adam of Lever were of that former Enquest, and "old Chorley, clerke to the Sheriffe, was there to have taken the Record if any levire [delivery] had bene made."

And "old men weren sworne vpon a booke before the Enquest and enformet the Enquest that y<sup>e</sup> meire betw. Ashton and Mancestr began at *oselache* [oswell's or ouzel-lache; ousclus-lache or ossel-lache is named amongst Audenshawé boundaries in Deeds about 1200 and 1250 (Farrer, *Lanc. Pipe Rolls and Early*

*Charters*, pp. 329, 332) ; it lay east of Fairfield and not far from Seven Thorns Well on the Ashton Old Road ; the witnesses here work northwards to Lumm], following up *ose-lach* to *osel birch* that stood above y<sup>e</sup> hede of the same lach, and so fro *osell birch* to a black stake that stood in the Mosse, and fro that stake to a lach that rennes out of the mosse into a clough that was then called *Hare-den-hirne* [*cf.*, Hare-staves-hurst, *ante*], the quech clogh departs Brylesden (Droylesden) in the towne (manor) of Mancestr, and Ashton."

But Sr John of Ashton had weddet the daughter of William of Radcliffe, "the quech was yaire [their] three reghe cosyn" [cousin of the three, Jenkyn, Dycon and Adam], and Dycon "wold that Sr John of Ashton had prively word yat and [an, if] yay made any levire yai wolden deliver after the same merez as the old men had enformet them be yaire oathes; And soe be y<sup>t</sup> cause [because of that] was the levire pitte over" (postponed), and this Jenkyn "swere vpon a booke in Manchester Kirke vpon y<sup>e</sup> Movenday next after Martynmas day in the 3 H. 6." [1433].

Moreover, thirty-six persons, including Chrofer of Kyrshagh (Kirkshaw, Kersha, Kersal or Culcheth?), and Thomas Kilchith (Culcheth), examynet Wilkyn of the Birches, a man of three score and sixteen yeare old, Robyn y<sup>e</sup> Burde-me (Boardman, *see post*), a man of ffour score yeare old, Jack of Gorton, a man of four score and four yeare old, and John By-the-brook, a man of four score yeare old."

Wilkyn said that all Brylesden tennants y<sup>t</sup> there now dwellen and y<sup>t</sup> have been dwelland this threescore yeare have dolfen their turfes yearely vpon Brylesden mosse in same pitts as the tennants dolfen their turfes this yeare, and so dolfen before the passage of Assize and ay syn that tyme; and all the foles, calves, and lombur (lambs) that have been folet, calvet or eyvet vpon the more, fro there as [from the point where] the water falls toward Manchester, have beene tendet [tenthed or tythed] at the Kirke of Manchester, and fro there as the water falls

toward Ashton weren tendet [tythed] at Ashton Kirke; and Thomlyn Gibson, tennant in Brilidsen, had fourteen or fifteen kye (cows) vpon the more and some calveten vpon the ton side of the water falling of(f) the said More and some vpon that other side and were tendet [tythed] and devided after [according to] the fall of the water, betweene Manchester and Ashton parish; and Wylkin de Cowherd and Jacke of the Platte and all ther tenentez of Brylysden tendet [tythed] and devided their tendz [tenths or tythes] in the same fourme.

Robyn de Burdmon (see *ante* Burde-me) said:—Old Sr John Byron gaf Saunder of Tildesley a pitte for to delve him turves in, for terme of his life, the quech pit lyes next the mere-hede, as the water shedes vpon the more; and fro that place vnto the black gate (road), there-as (where) Sr John Byron delfes now his turfes, delfe noe man but by leeve of old Sr John Buron, and, fro that black gate vnto the *lome lache* [Lumm-lache], all Brylesden tenants dalfe their turfes yearlye, before the passage of y<sup>e</sup> Assize betweene old Sr John of Ashton and old Sr John of Ashton, and allway syn that tyme, peacibly to this last yeare.

John Bythebroke, dwelland in Yorkeshire, said that he and his two brether and four other men of his neighbors were send after by old Sr John Buron to bee with him that day, and they weren with him, and there fell such words betweene the two knights the Enquest [sheriff's jury] would lede noe mere.

John of Lever, son of Adam of Lever, said that the day the levere should have beene made, Dycon of Hulton of Halywall (Halliwell) and Hogekeyn of Bolton and hee were in gate (on the way) thitherward at Moston for to looke [for] Hugyn of Moston that lay seke, and or (before) they came to the mosse they met of (with) the Enquest, the quech told them that there was noe mere lad because of the variance.

Jack of Gorton said as the water runns downe *Oselach* fro the hed to the foot was called the Mere, and the tenantry of Aldwyn-shagh (Audenshaw) and all other be liefte (by leave) and sale of Sr John of Ashton dolfen vpon that side of *Osel lach*



nere (nearest to) Aldwynshagh ; and Saunder of Tyldusley was the first mon that ever dolfe any turves vpon that other side Osel lach, be [by] gift of old Sr John Buron, and dolfe in a pit be the mere hed of Osel lach, the quech pit is yet knawen well ; and Henry of the Ege (Edge), Henry Hancokson and other old men tolden him that the Comyn (Common) voice was that the mere on that other side began at *Hardyn hyrne* [near Lumm] and soe vp the *lome lach*, and fro the *lome lach* streight over the mosse to the Croket birch that stood toward the *Ewe wall* (wall to shelter ewes in lambing time) and it was vsed that, if any mare folet, cow calvet, or ewe evet, fro that place of the mosse that the water fell toward Clayton, the fole calfe or lombe was tendet [tythed] at Mancester Kirke [&c.] and Jack had divers time been send to the mosse to looke quere the kye had calfet and to tell his gran syre that he myst them tend (tythe) his calfe thereafter ; and hee was vpon the mosse that day that the mere should haue been lad, and the enquest [Sheriff's jury] varyet [disagreed] and soe rode home and lad no mere ; and it stood soe in debate 20 yeare after and more ; and then rode Sr. John of Ashton, and tooke his awne men and made meeres, the quech they callen now the Merez, and soe the(y) occupied forth [forward, thereafter].

This they saiden and sweren vpon a booke in Manchester Kirke the Monday next after the 7 day of Gole (Yule) 3 H. 6 [1433].

The Award of Sr. John of Stanley was set out in an Indenture to which Sr. John of Ashton and Thomas his son, and Sr John Buron and Richard ye Buron his son, were parties, and the Deed recited that actions had been moved before the Hekh Councell of England, and sythen before the honourable Lords Thos. Bp. of Duresme and Richd. Earle of Warwicke who desired Sr John of Stanley to arbitrate, and he tooke that Award vpon him to deeme as farr as his wit stretched, and having herd all the challenges and ensuares of the parties deemed that the parties ben full friends.

Penalties (for injuries sustained in the disturbances that had taken place which seem to have included an invasion of Ashton by Richard y<sup>e</sup> Buron), were awarded, viz : To William of Crosse, Richd. y<sup>e</sup> Buron was to pay 6s. 8*d.*; to George of Berdisley 20s.; to Roger y<sup>e</sup> Cropper 13s. 4*d.*; to Thos. of the Leghes 50s.; John y<sup>e</sup> Buron was to give Richard y<sup>e</sup> Hunt a bond in 20 marks to release his action; Richard y<sup>e</sup> Buron was to pay to John of Ashton and Thos. his son, for comeing to the towne of Ashton, 20 marks; John of Ashton was to give John y<sup>e</sup> Buron two bonds in 20*li* each to release his action, and to make Thomas of Ashton, bastard, pay Rawlyne the Taylior 10s.; to pay John y<sup>e</sup> Buron for breking the Manour of Butterworth a Hoggeshed of wine or 2 marks; and to make Thos. of Ashton, bastard, pay Thos. Knot 6s. 8*d.*; and Thos. son and heir of John of Ashton to pay Rich. y<sup>e</sup> Buron for trespass done to him at two times a tersill (male) of a goshawke; and to John y<sup>e</sup> Buron & Rich. his son for trespass at the Manner of Clayton 20*li.*, and to make Thos. of Ashton, bastard, pay Rich. y<sup>e</sup> Buron for comeing to Cowleshagh 13s. 4*d.*

John y<sup>e</sup> Buron and his heirs and assigns were to have for ever more in fee simple for them, and their tenantz that ben and shall be in Bryliden, Clayton, and Sunderland, the mosse within thys meres, fro the heved [head] of the *lomy lach* suyng (following) by the border of the mosse toward *Aldwynshagh* vnto the ditch that Thos. of Ashton made, soe suyng that ditch vnto the *Hard hill* [*cf.* Hardene, Hard Ings, Hardyn Hyrne] that John of Ashton saies is now called *Thomas Hill* of Ashton, but John y<sup>e</sup> Buron sais is called y<sup>e</sup> *Hard Hill*, be syde *Oselach* in Briliden More, and soe suyng vp eastward be the *hard side of the hill* fully ten rode, suyng streight vpon the end of the over mast (over-most) dycth eastward that John y<sup>e</sup> Buron has in *Sunderlond* towards the *Lytel Mosse* [Little Moss] to the end of the same ditch, except 40 rodes, and fro thence overtwart the mosse northward even to the vtmost egge [edge] northward, saving to John of Ashton and his heires the Intake as far as it

is ditched, and fro thence suyng downe the egge of that mosse to the heved [head] of the *lomyllache*, Yeelding yearely for the dower and awer [property] John y<sup>e</sup> Buron and heirs to John of Ashton and heirs 12s. ; And John of Ashton and heirs shall have the remnant of the mosse that John y<sup>e</sup> Buron claymes, fro the ditch that Thos. of Ashton made vnto the *Ewall* [Ewe-wall], as I John of Stanley shall mere them with scales, holes, and other markes more redy vpon the ground, by God's mercy, between this and the feast of St. Michell next coming.

And deemt [adjudged] by me that *Drye hill* [Dry-hill's-dene? Droylsden] lye open for evermore, noght to be enprovet ne encloset ; and that the parties &c. may have wayes vpon that *Hard Hyll* to carry &c., turves, &c. at their lust ; and that John y<sup>e</sup> Buron ne his heirs sell, ne give noe leewe to deliver, turves to noe persons that have bought or shall bye turves of John of Ashton there out taken, alonly to the tenants of John y<sup>e</sup> Buron and heirs ; . . . and all the parties to kisse at such times as I shall lymit them.

In the witness of the quech Award I have set my seale of myne Armes. Written on Gode ffryday next before the fest of Pasch 3 H. 6 [1433].

#### MANCHESTER COURT LEET RECORDS.

THE Manchester Court Leet Records as edited by the late Mr. Earwaker contain the following Failsworth items :—

Vol. i., p. 39]. 1557, Sep. 30, James Gilliam of ffelyswurthe by a purchase hadd of Thomas bradford of ffelyswurthe of thenherytance of Mergaret daughter and heir of Laurens Elcocke Late of Manchestr deceased now J. G. hatth comen in and become tenante to the Lorde of this Manour paying by yere *vjd.* and doinge such services as ys dewe.

i., 96]. James Gilliam was presented to be a burgess for lands bought from John Haughton draper, the lands having been lately the property of John Culchethe, Esq., and to pay *vd.* by yeare.

i., 190]. 1577, Sep. 30, James Gilliam is departed since ye last Courte and John Gilliam his sonne is of full age and is to doe his s<sup>r</sup>vice.

[Note]. His will dated Jan. 17, 1576-7, was proved at Chester, May 28, 1577. In it he calls himself husbandman, and desires to be buried in Manch. Church. He names John his eldest son, Hugh his younger son, Annes or Agnes wife of James Scholes (and Alice Katherine and Dorothy their daughters), Hugh, John and James sons of Hugh Gilliam, and Thos. and John sons of Thos. Chetham of Royton. He appoints James Traves sen. and Jas. Scholes supervisors, and one of the witnesses was Robert Whitaker, Clerk.

i., 193]. John Gilliam was sworne and did his fealty.

i., p. 200]. Hugh Gilliam was admitted for a burgage in Market stid lane, Manchester.

i., 234 n]. Robert Marler of Manchester, Goldsmith, made his Will Oct. 15, 1582, which was proved at Chester, Nov. 21, 1582, and conditionally left 40s. to Robert Marler of Failsworth.

Vol. ii., p. 71]. 1593, Apr. 19, Hugh Gillyam is deputed synce the last Leete but who is his nexte heyre they (the jury) know not.

[Note]. On 1593, Oct. 4, his heirs were returned as John Gilliam alias Whitle, and James Gilliam alias Knotte (p. 77). [These aliases were probably distinguishing nicknames].

iii., p. 87, 90 n., 137]. 1624, Oct. 12, Henry Kempe and Raphe Smyth yong<sup>r</sup> appointed Constables of ffaylesworth for the yeare to come.

iii., 137]. On Oct. 9, 1627, the jury found by the evidence of four persons that a watercourse which should pass through a feild in ffaylesworth [adjoining the boundary of Newton] called Lortes Crofte (from the Wheate feild) is turned out of his course by Mr. George Gee minist<sup>r</sup> of God's word. The right course to be opened by Mr. Gee before Nov. 11, *sub pena* vjs. 8d. *Factum est* (it is done).

iv., 282 n]. Wm. Byrom (s. & h. of Edward Byrom, gent., who v., 82 n]. was bur. at Coll. Ch. June 28, 1655) was bapt. at

Manch., Nov. 12, 1616 and was mar<sup>d</sup>. at the Coll. Ch. (on Apr. 7, 1640) to Rebecca d. of Captain John Beswicke of Failsworth by whom he had five sons and three daughters. He was bur. at Manch. Dec. 24, 1665, aged 48. He was a Parliamentarian, and promoted the election of Richard Radcliffe, M.P., for Manch. in 1656, and was Boroughreeve Oct. 6, 1657. He entered his pedigree at the Lancs. Visitation, 1664-5. His Will dated Nov. 30, 1665, was proved at Chester, June 27, 1667<sup>1</sup>, see Raines *Byrom Pedigrees*.

iv., v.] Between Oct. 1655 and Ap. 1662, the Constables of Failsworth were fined several times for non-appearance, and four times between Oct. 1662 and Apr. 1674.

Vol. vi., 186]. On Oct. 9, 1683, Robert Stevenson was found possessed of a burgage, &c., at Hunts bank which were his father's, and Robt. Stevenson, gent., was sworn to do his suit. [Note]. His father was Thomas Stevenson of Manch., butcher, whose Will dated Jan. 28, 1680-1 was proved at Chester, May 27, 1682. He left to Jane his wife the land in Failsworth which he bought from Mr. Robert Turner, exc. that which was then

<sup>1</sup> He mentions his sons Wm., Josiah, and John and James, Sarah wife of John Scholfield, his sister Elizth. wife of Saml. Woolley of Warrington, and brother-in-law Henry Welsh, clerk, of Chorley, co. Lane., &c., &c. Mrs. Rebecca Byrom was sister of the Rev. Charles Beswicke, Rector of Radcliffe, whose son Charles Beswicke of Failsworth, was born in 1660 and died in 1735. He married Sarah, daughter of Samuel Harmer, and had a son John, who married a Miss Robinson. John's issue were John junr., Wright and Hannah. John junr. was a lieutenant in the Pretender's army. He died at Birehen Bower, Hollinwood. Wright left Manchester and was lost sight of. Hannah, who remained a spinster, died at Cheetwood Hall in 1757, when her body was embalmed by the celebrated Dr. Chas. White, and (after being kept at his house in King Street (site of Old Town Hall) and elsewhere, including Peter Street Museum, Manchester), was ultimately buried in the free ground at Harpurhey Cemetery, on July 22, 1868. Tradition and De Quiney related that Miss Beswicke was afraid of being buried alive, and left Dr. White a legacy of £25,000, with a stipulation that he should inspect the body periodically, to which end he embalmed her. In 1900 a distant relative denied this in the *Manchester City News*, and asserted that Dr. White embalmed the body so that he might pocket £400 left to him for funeral expenses, the surplus of which he was to distribute amongst her relatives. The Will is silent as to embalming; the £400 was not left to Dr. White, who only received £100 legacy.



occupied by Wm. Chetham and also the land he bought of John Taylor lying in Lime (Lime ditch?) He left to his son Thos. six acres called Moor Ground lying at Wrigley Head and his land (at Failsworth) then occupied by Wm. Chetham and eight acres called Sidgreaves which he bought of Jas. Schoales. If Thos. died he left his lands in Failsworth, Lime, Wrigley Head, and elsewhere to testator's son Robert paying to testator's daughters Mary Hamson, Jane, and Katherine £50 a piece. His brother-in-law James Ashton was to be an executor. His inventory styles testator "of Failsworth butcher." Thos. the son had evidently predeceased testator, as the jury find Robert to be owner. On Apr. 15, 1684, Robert was fined ijs. for Rotten Mutton and on May 5, 1685, vs. 6*d.* for not cleaning under one flesh board, and 6*d.* in Oct. the same year for letting his flesh board be dirty. His father Thomas was fined js. in Oct. 1676, for cutting and slashing a green hide and ijs. in the following April for his son buying a side of pork and selling it again the same day, and on May 23, 1679, vjd. for one hide with one gnash in it. [See also Stevenson Fold, *ante*, p. 256-7].

viii., 112]. 1768, Ap. 20, Robt. Newton of F. within Manch. for his wife exposing to sale three  $\frac{1}{2}$  pounds of Butter on 13 April inst., short of weight [fined] 10*s.*

viii., 81]. 1764, Mar. 9, John Buckley of Holebotham for exposing to sale eleven half pounds of Butter short of weight on 17 Dec. last [fined] 10*s.* 6*d.*

#### CONSTABLES.

A COMPLETE list of the Failsworth Constables cannot be given, but the following have been recorded:—

1616, Sep. Raphe Worthington and Jo. Travis.

1620. Geo. Burdsall.

On October 12, 1624, the Manchester Court Leet elected Henry Kemp and Raphe Smyth, Constables for the Town of Failsworth for the year to come, according to an order formerly made to such purpose and according to the presentment of the

last Constables of Failsworth. (Earwaker, Manchester Court Leet Records, vol. iii., p. 87).

A more continuous list is given in the Failsworth Town's Book (No. 1).

- 1720. Jno. Leech for [Smith's at]<sup>1</sup> Wrygley head.  
Ralph Hall for Mr. Clegg's little house.
- 1721. Tho. Stephenson for his own [Stephenson ffold].  
Jos. Thorp for his own.
- 1722. Jos. Thorpe for Mr Moss new house.  
Matthew Schoales for Street End.
- 1723. Jos. Thorpe for Mr Henry Dickenson [in Pole Lane].  
Samll. Scott for Tho. Oldham.
- 1724. Jos. Thorpe for ffrances Beswick.  
James Frances for his own.
- 1725. Willm. Sandiford for Mr Greaves Wrigley head.  
Jno. Booth for Mr Ralph Smith's.
- 1726. James Chaderton [Chatterton] for his own.  
James Rider for Tricket's.
- 1727. Nathaniel Jenkinson for Shepley's.  
John Smith for [M<sup>s</sup> Fletcher's].
- 1728. Theophilus Woolstenhulm for Richard Clayton's.  
Benjamin Woolstencroft for Mr. Clough's Waterhouse.
- 1729 and 1730. Joseph Thorpe for the Town.
- 1731. Matthew Schoales for Mr Clegg's.  
Robert Booth for his own.
- 1732. Edmund Newton for his own.  
John Lees for Doblane end.
- 1733. William Booth for his own.  
James Hewood for [Mr] Moss Old house.
- 1734. Edward Hobson for Jericho.  
Samuel Wrigley for his own.
- 1735. Samuel Schoales for his own.  
James Clayton for Robert France.
- 1736. Joshua Thorpe for his own.

<sup>1</sup> The parts between [ ] are variations contained in two pages of duplicate entries.

- 1736. Edward Clayton for the Holebottom.
- 1737. Peter Coppock in Daub-lane.  
James Schofield for the Hill.
- 1738. James Schofield for the Town.
- 1739. John Taylor for Stake leach.  
Joseph Ogden for his own.
- 1740. Joseph Ogden for Hardman ffold.  
Samuel Hilton for Doctor Bentley.
- 1741. James Jackson for his own.  
Samuel Lees for M<sup>r</sup> Greaves in Daub lane.
- 1742. James Moores for the house in Croft.  
Jonathan Cheetham for Hilton's.
- 1743. James Schofield for Lime Ditch.  
Joseph Schofield for Bancroft['s] Street end.
- 1744. Joseph Schofield for John Goodyear.  
John Booth for Mr. Burgess.
- 1745. John Jackson for his own.  
John Taylor for Edw<sup>d</sup> Clayton's Dabb house.
- 1746. John Taylor for Samuel Leah.  
Joseph Schofield for Pole Lane end.
- 1747. Thomas Dewhurst for M<sup>r</sup> Smith's Wrigley head.  
Philip Walker for M<sup>r</sup> Chetham's i'th Dob lane.
- 1748. Jno. Tervin for Stephenson ffold.  
Willm. Knott for little house in Stephenson ffold.
- 1749. Christopher Waggstaff for Joseph Thorp's.  
Jno. Ogden for George Smith's little house.
- 1750. Joseph Schofield for M<sup>r</sup> Dickenson.  
Samll. Schoales for M<sup>r</sup> Russel.
- 1751. Jno. Hilton for Scott's.  
Mordicai Howard for Street end.
- 1752. Mordicai Howard for Pet. fletcher Holebottom.  
Samll. Wolstenhulme for M<sup>r</sup> Greaves wrigley head.
- 1753. Mordicai Howard for M<sup>r</sup> Lingard Wrig. head.  
Samll. Schoales for Mill house.
- 1754. Mordicai Howard for Ra<sup>h</sup> Smith's.



- 1754. Mordicai Howard for Jos. France.
- 1755. Jno. Smith for M<sup>rs</sup> Fletcher.  
Peter Wylde for his own.
- 1756. Jas. Schofield for M<sup>r</sup> Lingard, M<sup>r</sup> Clegg's old house.  
Jno. Clough for watch house.
- 1757. Jas. Schofield for M<sup>r</sup> Josiah Birch.  
Thos. Heron for M<sup>r</sup> Whiteley's.
- 1758. James Schofield for himself.  
Mordicai Howard for Jno. Chaderton.
- 1759. Joseph Holt for himself or Robt. Booth's.  
William Clough for M<sup>r</sup> Saxton's.
- 1760. Joseph Holt for Edmund Newton's.  
Thomas Shepley for Doblane End.
- 1761. John Taylor for George Worthington.  
Joseph Garlick for Geo. Smith, new house.
- 1762. Joseph Schofield for himself, the ale house.  
Thomas Barrow for himself.
- 1763. Thomas Barrow for Old house which served two years  
before time.  
Jas. Schofield for William Booth for Dob Lane.
- 1764. Thomas Clift.  
M<sup>r</sup> John Hobson for Jericho.
- 1765. Samuel Wardley.  
Samuel Wolstenhulm.
- 1766. M<sup>r</sup> John Hobson for Richard Lancaster.  
Samuel Wolstenhulme for Robert ffitton.
- 1767. M<sup>r</sup> John Hobson for John Haslem Holebotham.  
John Booth for himself.
- 1768. Thos. Shepley senr. for Doblane.  
Thos. Walmsley for his own in Milhouses.
- 1769. Thos. Shepley senr. for Thos. Bently Doblane End.  
Jas. Taylor for Stake leach.
- 1770. William Leess for himself.  
Joseph Berry for Hardman Fold.
- 1771. John Holland for Joseph Ogen.

1771. John Clough for Mr Bently's.
1772. James Ward for late Mr Lingard's House at Hole-bottom.  
James Brown for Mr Greaves Doblane.
1773. James Ward for Anthony Kenyon.  
James Brown for Mr John Hobson.
1774. James Ward for Joshua Warren.  
Robert Allen for late Hilton's Millhouses.
1775. James Ward for Samuel Bently spotted Hall.  
John Hobson for Joseph Ogden Stevenson fold.
1776. Joseph Ogden for Bancroft's Street end.  
James Wardly for Chetham's Doblane.
1777. James Ward for the Town.  
Robert Allen for Mr Burgess.
1778. John Clegg for his own in Timber yard.  
Thomas Smith for his Public-house.
1779. William Knott for his own.  
George Hibbert for his own.
1780. William Booth for his own [Mr Cashe's in the Pole Lane, *cancelled*].  
Samuel Bently for his own.
1781. James Taylor hatter for Jos. Schofield's at Pole Lane End.  
Joseph Walmsley for Lime Ditch.
1782. Joseph Whitaker for Lord lane end.  
James Fletcher for Hole bottom.
1783. William Brown for Mr Birch Esq<sup>re</sup> at side of Newton Heath.  
Jno. Booth for Jonathan Booth Powl lane End.
1784. William Brown for Samuel Bentley for George Worthington Street.  
George Barlow for his own.
1785. John Ogden for Edwd. Greaves Esq.'s Wrigley Head.  
and Wm. Brown for Wyatt's.
1786. Thomas Seville for John Ogden's Watch Coat.



- 1786. Henry Barrow for [his own, *cancelled*] Abraham Fletcher.
- 1787. Edmd. Taylor for Dob lane.  
John Booth for Wm. Booth Stake leach.
- 1788. John Ogden for James Berry Watch Coat.  
John Booth for John Barratt Booth fold.
- 1789. James Wyld for his own.  
James Smith for Wm. Booth for Dickinson.
- 1790. Edmund Leech for his own.  
John Wyld for Oliver Ogden for Joseph Francis.
- 1791. James Smith for John Booth for his own.  
Edmund Newton for his own.
- 1792. James Kenyon for his own in Doblane.  
Samuel Smith for Warren's.
- 1793. Thomas Wylde for his father estate called Clough's.  
Joseph Bardsley for his own.
- 1794. Joseph Taylor for Cooke's Lord Lane.  
Robert Orrell for his own.
- 1795. Henry Barrow for Joseph Booth for his own.  
Thos Walmsley for Jericho.

#### MANCHESTER CONSTABLES' ACCOUNTS.

THE Manchester Constables' Accounts contain the following items relating to Failsworth. The duties of the Failsworth Constables were much the same as those of Manchester.

Vol. i., p. 82]. 1622, Apr. 26. Recd. in pte. of a laye for bridges for the Mr of the house of Corection and for maymed souldiers of ffaylsworth, iiij*s*. viij*d*.

p. 83]. July 3, 1622. Pd. to Mr [John] Shacklock [son of Edward Shacklock of Moston, and husband of Ellen, daughter of Mr. Ralph Whitworth of Newton], high constable, for money for a bridgley, rests vn*pd*. by failsworth, 2*s*.

p. 92]. Yr. endg Mich., 1623. Recd. of the Const. of faylesworth for an oxe laye [contribution for the King's household], iiij*s*. xj*d*.; and for a Bridge Laie, vs. iiij*d*., all is 10*s*. 3*d*.

Rec. the 18<sup>th</sup> of July of y<sup>e</sup> Const. of faylesworth for the second laie the some of 6*s*. 5*d*.

p. 242]. Dec. 10, 1629. pd. for make of a p<sup>r</sup>cept and delivered it to the Cunstables of ffailesworth for carts to leade psalt Peeter Licker [saltpetre for gunpowder], 6*d*.

p. 287]. Dec. 1, 1632. Receaued of the Cunstab. of ffealsworth for the muster maister, 6*s*. 6*d*.

Vol. ii, p. 103]. June 5, 1643. For a horse to ffaylsworth, 6*d*.

p. 114]. Dec., 1643. For sending p<sup>r</sup>cept to faylsworth, 3*d*.; pd. Willi. Shelmerdine for p<sup>r</sup>cept, 1*s*. 2*d*.

p. 115]. 1644. For fecing 4 horses from Fealsworth, Drylsden, to carey a pack for S<sup>r</sup> Tho. ffarfax [Commander in Chief of the Army of the Parliament], 8*d*.

Vol iii., p. 312]. 1775, 6 Jan. To the Jurors and other expences attending two Inquisitions over the body of Marg<sup>t</sup> Howard, who was killed at Dob Lane by Phineas Makin, &c., 10*s*. 6*d*.

[The *Manchester Mercury* of January 3, 1775, states "that on Saturday night last, Dec. 31, 1774, as Martha Howard, huxter at Failsworth, was returning home she was attacked by a man betwixt Newton Heath and Failsworth Turnpike. He treated her with much brutality and insolence, but a carter coming up she took refuge in his cart. Soon after, the man being joined by three more, they threatened to serve the carter in the way they intended to do the woman if he did not turn her out, and he being intimidated left her to their fury. She was found in the morning by her own son in a ditch most cruelly and barbarously murdered. The villain who first assaulted her, and who was known by the carter, when he got home appearing all bloody was charged by his wife with murdering somebody. He packed up what clothes were at hand and made off, and has not been heard of since. The Coroner's Inquest sat all yesterday but as many witnesses were to be examined it was adjourned to this day." Next week there was a paragraph, "On Wednesday morning was committed to the Castle of Lancaster, Phineas Makin on a violent suspicion of having committed a Rape and murder upon the body of Martha Howard, a widow, at Dod Lane End."]

#### MANCHESTER SESSIONS.

FROM Mr. E. Axon's *Manchester Sessions* (Lanc. and Ches. Record Soc., vol. 42), the following extracts relating to Failsworth are taken, and throw light on the everyday life of the inhabitants about 1616-1622, and usefully supplement the foregoing extracts from the Manchester Constables' Accounts :—

1616, April 11, a precept was issued to the Constables of Faylsworth to appear at the next Quarter Sessions, to answer their default in

execution of their office, at the instance of the Constables of Manchester, for not paying in the bridge money. (p. 1).

1616, June 14, Ralph Marler of Faylsworth, yeoman, was put under recognizance (with John Jackson of Manchester, blacksmith, and Robert Marler of Faylsworth, yeoman, as bondsmen), to keep the peace towards James Travis and John Travis of Faylsworth, laborers, and Ralph and Robt. Marler were sureties for Ralph's wife, Isabella, and at the same time Ralph summoned John and James Travis, and John Newton, servant to John Travis, to keep the peace. (p. 5).

1616, Sept. 6, a precept was issued to apprehend Raphe Worthington, Constable of Faylesworth, to appear at the next Sesssions (p. 7). The reason is not stated, but on October 8, Jo. Travis of Faylsworth, was bound over to appear at next Sessions, or meanwhile pay the sum taxed upon his township towards building a House of Correction (p. 8); and on Sept. 7, Ralph Worthington was bound over, with Thomas Lomas of Faylsworth as surety, to appear at that Session, or meanwhile pay the sum taxed as above. (p. 17).

1616-7, Feb. 11, Susan, wife of John Thorpe of Failesworth, summoned Thos. Kempe of same place, to keep the peace. (p. 24).

1617, Sept. 19, a precept was issued to apprehend James Burton of Failsworth, labourer, for affiliation. (p. 31).

1618, April 18, John Hilton of Sinderland [in Ashton parish], summoned Raphe Smith of Failsworth, with others, to give evidence at the next Sessions, "concerninge a highway." (p. 41).

1618, October 27, Thos. Bradford of Failsworth, was accused of counterfeiting the hand of John Baguley, which he had confessed, and was bound over to appear at the next Sessions; and on Nov. 2, Owen Ellis was bound over to prefer a bill of indictment against Thos. Bradford for fraudulent obtaining of goods from Owen, by colour of a counterfeit letter. (p. 57).

1618-9, January 16, Wm. Cloughe of Failsworth, husbandman, was bound over to appear at the next Sessions, and Ralph Marler of Failsworth, yeoman, and Geo. Cloughe of Ouldham, yeoman, were his sureties. (p. 79).

1619-20, March 21, a precept was issued against Wm. Clough of Failsworth, yeoman, to appear at next Sessions. (p. 103).

1620, May 22, Wm. Travis of Failesworth, linen weaver, summoned John Shacklocke, his servant, for departing out of his service, his term not being expired. (p. 108).

1620, June 16, James Travis of Failesworth, alehouse-keeper, was convicted of a breach of the assize of ale, on the oaths of Alexr. Aritage, Geo. Burdsell, constable, Thos. Harrieson, and John Thorpe, and a precept was issued for the Churchwardens of Manchester to levy twenty shillings [out of Travis's goods] for the use of the poor. (p. 124).

1620, Dec. 6, Sam. Smith of Failsworth, yeoman, went bail for John

Baguley of Newton, yeoman, to appear at the Sessions on an affiliation summons, by Eliza Dancie, alias Crowe of Failsworth (p. 135), and on Dec. 9, James Baguley of Failsworth, linen weaver, summoned Ralph Marler of Failsworth, yeoman, to keep the peace (p. 135); and on Jan. 20, Ralph Marler of Failsworth, yeoman, caused a warrant to issue against John Baguley, and Robert his brother, of Newton, yeomen, and Nicholas Roades to keep the peace and appear at the next Sessions. (p. 136).

1621, June 26, James Travis of Failsworth, alehouse-keeper (see above), was summoned as a witness. (p. 148).

1621-2, January 19, John Dunkerlie of Faylsworth, yeoman, was surety for Wm. Kenitie of Oldham, chapman. (p. 159).

#### HIGHWAY SURVEYORS.

THE Failsworth Town's Books contain at the end of volume ii. a copy of a memorandum that this 19 day of November in the year 1735 it is agreed by and between the several Inhabitants and Proprietors of Lands and Tenements within the Township of Failsworth in the Parish of Manchester that for the better and more convenient Repair of the several highways within the said Township for the time to come the same shall be repaired by the Overseers of highways within the said Township according to the Laws in that case made and provided.—Witness our hands the day and year above written

James Chetham  
William Jenkinson  
Samuel Scholes  
Tho<sup>s</sup> Steevenson  
John Goodyear  
Joseph Taylor  
Robt. Bradshaw

Jas. Hamywood  
Edward Clayton  
James Hilton  
Joseph Thorpe  
Saml. Wrigley  
Edmund Newton  
Thomas Higinbotham

To this a note is appended that :—The Act for repairing the Road from Manchester leading through Newton Failsworth and Oldham in the County of Lancaster to Austerlands in the Parish of Saddleworth in the County of York first took place the first day of May 1735.

On one of the pages of No. 1 Town's Book is a memorandum that on Sept. 28, 1749, an assessment was made of the Lands

within the Township of Failsworth for the use of the Highways after the rate of four pence in the Pound, "As by an old Lay found bearing that date."

The Assessment was as follows :—

[COLUMN 1].			[COLUMN 2].		
James Chetham Esqr. ...	£0	6 0	Joseph Schofield ...	£0	6 4
Edwd. Greaves Esqr. ...	0	10 0	Mr. Bancroft's Occpt. ...	0	1 8
Mr. William Jenkinson ...	0	10 8	Peter Wyld ...	0	5 4
Mr. John Lingard... ..	0	8 0	Joseph Jackson ...	0	3 0
Mr. Edmd. Newton ...	0	6 8	John Jackson... ..	0	2 4
Mr. James Clough ...	0	7 4	Jas. Whiteley's Occpt... ..	0	2 4
Mr. Geo. Worthington ...	0	3 4	Ralph Smith's Extrs. ...	0	9 8
Mr. Geo. Smith ...	0	7 4	Ralph Hall ...	0	5 0
Mr. Henry Dickenson... ..	0	5 8	Henry Booth... ..	0	0 8
Mr. Samll. Trickett ...	0	6 8	Mr. Cordingley ...	0	2 0
Mr. Samll. Scholes ...	0	6 0	Susannah Sandford ...	0	4 8
Mr. James Walker ...	0	2 4	Joh. Goodyear ...	0	2 8
Joseph Berry... ..	0	12 8	John Gorton's Occpt. ...	0	1 0
Philip Walker ...	0	1 4	Jas. Schofield ...	0	4 8
Martha Leess ...	0	2 0	Samll. Leah ...	0	2 8
Thomas Bently ...	0	0 8	John Booth, miller ...	0	3 4
John Taylor ...	0	3 0	Clayton Mills ...	0	4 0
Francis Ridings ...	0	3 0	Mrs. fletcher... ..	0	3 8
Peter Fletcher ...	0	1 4	Mr. Jas. Hilton ...	0	3 4
Thos. Clift ...	0	1 4	Mr. Saxon's Occpt. ...	0	2 4
Thos. Tetlow ...	0	0 6	Thos. Barrow ...	0	3 8
Ralph Hobson ...	0	8 0	Samll. Scholes ...	0	4 4
John Hilton ...	0	3 0	Mr. Lancashire's Occpt. ...	0	1 0
Mr. Wagstaff... ..	0	4 0	Robt. Chaderton ...	0	2 8
John Ashton ...	0	4 0	Thos. Lancaster ...	0	2 0
William Knott ...	0	1 8	Jas. Schofield ...	0	0 8
John Tervin ...	0	4 4			
Philip Hyde's Occpt. ...	0	1 0			
John Warrin's Occpt. ...	0	1 0			
Anthony Kenyon ...	0	2 0			
Joseph Ogden ...	0	1 0			
Jas. Jackson ...	0	0 4			
Mordicai Howard... ..	0	3 0			

[End of Column 2].

[End of Column 1].

From 1734 to 1880 the Oldham Road was under the Turnpike Trustees, who were primarily liable to keep the road in repair, though the inhabitants were still liable to be indicted if the road was out of repair and the tolls were insufficient.

The highways in Failsworth and elsewhere within the ancient Manchester Parish, were for long in an anomalous legal position, which was only cleared up by the Manchester Parish Highway



Act, 1820, which declared that in future each township within the Parish should repair its own highways, and that the old Parish was not to be deemed any longer liable to do so.

The earliest document relating to the Highways in Failsworth is the Book of Accounts, extending from 1796 to 1864, when the repairs of the highways became vested in the Local Board.

In 1796 the financial year for highway purposes ran from Michaelmas to Michaelmas, and two surveyors were annually appointed, with a salary of a guinea each.

On October 21, 1796, John Holt and Ashton Worrall were appointed to be surveyors by the inhabitants at a Town Meeting, and they received from the last surveyor £5 8s. 4½*d.*

Their appointment was legalised by their attendance before the Justices, over whom Thomas Butterworth Bayley presided, at the New Bayley Prison in Salford. The "warrant and expences" of appointment and being sworn in amounted to 4*s.* 6*d.*

The surveyors then prepared "a composition," that is to say, a highway rate, each owner or occupier either paying a fixed sum or giving its equivalent in carting or other works, and the surveyors convened a meeting of inhabitants and landholders to agree to the composition, and paid 2*s.* for the use of the room for the meeting. The rate produced £12 16*s.* 8*d.*

They bought two books for 5*s.* 6*d.*, one of which would be the account book still in existence, and the other would contain the entries relating to the Composition or Rate.

They also invested 1*s.* 6*d.* in a "cow rack" for scraping the muddy lanes. They mended the roads with stone and "sinders," which cost £1 13*s.* 2*d.*, and they also used forty-two loads of gravel that cost £3 4*s.* 6*d.*

They spent £9 17*s.* 2*d.* in ninety-seven days' work, which shows about two shillings a day, but out of that 50*s.* went to Surveyor Worrall for twenty-four days' labour and 68*s.* to Surveyor Holt for thirty-four days, so the surveyors were not idlers.

They paid Matthew Andrew 7*s.* 6*d.* for "damage of leading

gravel," and Thomas Ogden charged 4s. 3d. for a "stump and rale," to fence in the gravel pit on Andrew's land.

An eloquent item reads "to carters' and labourers' ale £2 15s," which was the equivalent of twenty-seven days' work, and over seven per cent. of the whole year's expense, but this was probably in the main consumed by the "boon-workers."

Finally 3d. was paid for "a letter and a notice for the Meeting," for the election of surveyors on Sept. 22, 1797, making £20 17s. 9d. total expenditure for the year for highway purposes.

At the Town Meeting the accounts were "Examined by us enabitants of Failsworth," namely :—

Thos Ogden	Thomas Walmsley
Jonathan Booth	Sam <sup>l</sup> Smith
Robt. Ryder	William Barrow
Henry Barrow	Joseph Taylor

The next scene in the little drama was the appearance of Surveyor Holt with his account book at the Highway Sessions before the Justices, whose clerk or clerk's clerk wrote at the foot "Lancashire to wit—Verified on the oath of John Holt one of the Surveyors of the Highways of ffailsworth this 27<sup>th</sup> day of October 1797," and when Mr. Holt was duly sworn the magistrate, T. B. Bayley, affixed his signature, and the twelve months' play was finished.

In 1798 Worrall and Holt were re-elected, and spent £17 9s. 1d., including £2 9s. for ale; and thus matters went on year by year, the same worthy and experienced pair being re-appointed, and the accounts varying but little. Some paving was done with boulder or boother stones; there were bills for leading dirt and puling bats [hauling brick-bats]; some side stones were bought and a new wheel-barrow; and now and then the local blacksmith, Joseph Berry, had a job in mending tools.

The economical though beery reign of Holt and Worrall seems to have ended in 1801, when the expenses rose fifty per cent., from £24 14s. 1d. to £36 4s. 7d., and Robert Ryder

verified the accounts, and for 1802 the expense rose twenty-five per cent. further, amounting to £43 15s. 11*d.*, and another change was made, for the accounts were verified by Thomas Ogden.

This may indicate that the old management had proved to be a false economy, and the supposition is strengthened by the fact that in 1803 the expense was no less than £184 5s. 2½*d.*, and in 1804 £80 11s. 6½*d.*, under Thomas Ogden's continued control.

It is possible that some of this expense was incurred in cutting the new line of road which left Wrigley Head on a loop, and the date tallies with the passing of the Newton Enclosure and Allotment Act, under which the road through Newton was straightened and made more uniform in width, and a general stir in road affairs was doubtless occasioned in the neighbourhood.

In 1805 the accounts were verified by John Ogden, and they included £65 4s. 10*d.*, "expenses attending an Indictment concerning the old turnpike road and Roachdale Canal Company about a Bridge over the old road."

The Rochdale Canal was opened on Dec. 21, 1804, and it was very probable that the Canal Company had carried the Oldham Road over the canal at Wrigley Head by one of their medieval camel-hump bridges, and it was indicted therefore as a nuisance, being narrow and inconvenient, and the result was that the road was raised, and "The Rocks" formed in front of Ben Brierley's birthplace.

There was a General Turnpike Meeting in 1805, and an order for Assessment was made and 2s. were paid on signing it.

John Ogden kept the expenses down at £25 10s. 10½*d.* in 1806, and the Turnpike Commissioners contributed £6 1s. 9*d.* for 1804 and £5 6s. 8*d.* for 1805, which strengthens the idea that the abnormal expense in 1803 and 1804 had some relation to the Turnpike Road.

In 1807 and 1808 Joseph Ogden verified the accounts, his colleague for 1808 being Joseph Lancashire.

In 1809 and 1810 Joseph Booth verified the accounts, Samuel Lees being his colleague in 1810.

In 1811 John Holt verified them, Booth being his colleague, and in 1812 William Barrow, "one of the Overseers" (synonymous with surveyor) verified them. Holt was his colleague.

In 1813 and 1814 Barrow and Holt were again in office, and they "paid to the [Turnpike] Commissioners" £14 in 1813.

For 1815 the surveyors were Wm. Barrow and Wm. Holt, and Barrow continued in office up to and including 1819, Joseph Lancashire being his colleague in 1819, but his colleagues for the other years are not named.

Henry Booth, as surveyor, verified the accounts in 1820-3 inclusive, but the name of the other surveyor is not given.

The surveyors' accounts for 1820-2 show that they had an account with the Turnpike Commissioners for work which they did.

For 1823 and 1824 the surveyors were Henry Booth and Peter Ryder.

In 1825 Thomas Walmsley [there were two others of the name, one of Canal Bridge and the other of Burnt Barn], verified the accounts and was paid £2 "for trouble of Looking Over." He verified them year by year down to April, 1839.

In 1830 and 1831 there was litigation, shown by the items:—

1830.	Expenses for witnesses	...	...	...	£1	0	10
	Paid to witnesses cash	...	...	...	8	7	0
	Paid Mr. Mills [Oswald Milne, attorney]						
	on account	...	...	...	13	10	0
1831.	January Sessions last to witnesses	...			6	9	11
1832.	paid Oswell Milne towards Bill [the						
	amount being borrowed at interest						
	from William Booth and repaid in						
	1838]	...	...	...	20	0	0

The Bellman is first mentioned in the accounts for 1827, when

he was paid 5*s.*, and the payments for the year before included "James Pilkington 5*s.*," so that may have been the bellman's name, which does not otherwise appear. He was employed at 2*s.* 6*d.* each time, to give oral notice of the Town Meetings.

In 1830 no bellman is mentioned, but Samuel Simister was paid 2*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*, so he was probably Pilkington's successor in the office, and in 1837 he was paid for two meetings 6*s.*

The accounts for 1834, 1835, 1837, 1838, contain entries of waste land sold amounting to £60 1*s.* 2*d.*, namely :—

1834.	Thos. Walmsley, Canal Bridge, for waste land taken by him...	...	...	...	£ 12 10 0
	Mr. Ridgway for Miss Green's waste land taken by Jesse Knott [her tenant]				11 0 0
	Mr. Backendale for waste land taken by John Ogden [his tenant?]			...	5 14 4
	Hannah Lancashire for waste land taken by her	...	...	...	0 16 6
	Sam <sup>l</sup> . Smith Do.	do.	...	...	0 16 8
	James Walker Do.	do.	...	...	0 8 2
	Phillip Smith Do.	do.	...	...	0 10 2
1835.	Joseph Hartley Do.	at Watch coat			3 3 6
	William Woodcock Do.	at Back Lane Bridge	...	...	7 14 8
1837.	Thomas Walmsley, Canal Bridge, for waste land taken in by him		...		6 14 4
1838.	Sam <sup>l</sup> Garside, Bridg end, Newton, for waste land "opposite George Hall premises"	...	...	...	1 15 4
	William Booth for waste land in Old Road	...	...	...	8 2 6
1839.	William Barrow for waste land taken by him	...	...	...	1 12 6

On March 19, 1844, Joseph Schofield of Hollinwood, paid £1 4*s.* 8*d.* for waste land taken in by him "near Rotten wroe, oposite his meadow."



On October 16, 1834, Jonas Schofield was paid two guineas for measuring waste land.

In 1839 Holebottom Bridge was repaired for 5s., and the length of road [repairable by the inhabitants] was stated to be 2 m. 1 q. 10 yds.

John Simister verified the accounts on April 23, 1840, the Highway Sessions having been in 1836 changed from October or November to April, in consequence of the passing of the Highway Act, 1835.

The accounts for March 26, 1845, show that James Dawson and Thomas Worrall were sworn in as Parish Constables, and on August 19, James Taylor was so sworn in, and the accounts for that year also contain payments for inquisitions, which fell within the constable's part of the township affairs.

1846, Dec. 7, John Berry was sworn in as Constable.

On May 5, 1847, £8 5s. 4d. were paid as Failsworth's proportion of expenses of deputation for separation from [Manchester] Union; and on Feb. 13, 1848, £1 was paid for Highway Committee Manchester Rate defending. The Union comprised Blackley, Bradford, Cheetham, Crumpsal, Failsworth, Harpurhey, Heaton Great and Little, Manchester, Moston, Newton, and Prestwich.

On Dec. 22, 1849, Joseph Rydings was paid 3s. for posting bills on separation of Union, and on October 3, 1850, he received 3s. for "posting Bills about Highway Rate, Manchester."

On April 3, 1851, six Constables were sworn in.

In 1853 £10 were paid on account of the opposition fund *re* the Manchester Corporation Water Works.

After 1850 there was an assistant surveyor, and auditors were paid a small fee, and for the year 1861 Benjamin Brierley signed the auditors' certificate.

In 1856 the rate realised over £420, and £1 17s. 8d. was spent in proving the right to repair Hardman Fold Lane, and £11 were paid as costs of litigation with Lees and Booth, which seems to have ended in a verdict against Failsworth, as in the

same year the surveyors paid £275 "to Lees and Booth for repair of Road from Cutler Hill to the Pole during the period of 9 years."

In 1840 and subsequent years the number of surveyors was increased to three or four, and the following are the names for the years ending March 25 :—

1840, James Fletcher, Ralph Ogden, John Simister.

1841, Jas. Fletcher, Ralph and Thos. Ogden, Joseph Lees.

1842, Ralph and Thos. Ogden, Thomas Walmsley, Jesse Knott.

1843-4, the same, except Knott.

In 1845 Joseph Barrow verified the accounts, and Joseph Ogden did so for the years 1846 to 1852 inclusive. Peter Stott verified them in 1853; and from 1854 to 1863 inclusive, they were verified by William Standring, who is described as assistant surveyor, but in 1864 he joined with William Greaves, John Taylor, and James Brown, in signing the accounts as "Surveyors of Failsworth," when £5 13s. 6d., the balance in hand, was paid over by them to William Lees, Clerk to the Failsworth Local Board of Health.

The Failsworth Council have in their possession Highway Rate Books for the years 1849, 1852, and 1854.

#### OVERSEERS.

THE Failsworth Overseers (as recorded in the middle of No. 1 Town's Book), included the following. The appointments were made in pursuance of the Rota known as House Row.

1723. Willm. Walker for Marler['s] great house.

John Holland for Ralph Smith's.

1724. Joseph Thorp for Mr. Hilton.

Theophilus Woolstenhulm for Richard Clayton's.

1725. Jos. Thorpe for M<sup>r</sup> Greaves' Wrygley head.

Jno. Boardman for Widow Lort.

1726. James Turner for his own.

Robt. Blomeley for M<sup>r</sup> Burgess.

- 1727. James Rhodes for Mr Clegg's great house.  
Matthew Schoales for Street end.
- 1728. Jos. Thorpe for Mr Clegg's little house.  
Samll. Scott for Tho. Oldham.
- 1729 and 1730. Jos. Thorpe for the Town.<sup>1</sup>
- 1731. Mr Stephenson for his own.  
Robt. Chaderton for his own.
- 1732. Mr Willm. Jenkinson for his own.  
Henry Barrow for Mr Clough's watch house.
- 1733. Jos. Smith for Wrigley Head.  
Mordicai Howard for Street End.
- 1734. James Fletcher for Hardman ffold.  
Jonathan Booth for Mr Hilton.
- 1735. Jas. Clough for Mr Beswick's wrigley head.  
Jas. Hewood for Mr Moss' Old house.
- 1736. Jos. Taylor for his own.  
Jno. Leess for Doblane end.
- 1737. Edmd. Newton for his own.  
Robt. Booth for his own.
- 1738. Jno. Goodyear for his own.  
Edmd. Newton for the Town.
- 1739. Mr Samll. Schoales for his own.  
Pet. Coppock for Mr Chetham Doblane.
- 1740. Samuel Leess for Mr Greaves Doblane.  
Jno. Taylor for Stake leach.
- 1741. Jno. Taylor for the Town.
- 1742. Jno. Taylor for the Town.  
Jas. Jackson for Lort lane end.
- 1743. Jno. Taylor for the Town.  
Joseph Schofield for Pole Lane.
- 1744. Jno. Taylor for the Town.  
Joseph Schofield for Doctr. Bentley's.

<sup>1</sup> The compulsory service was becoming objectionable probably, and an effort to get rid of it is here indicated. Later items show a compromise, one Overseer serving under the old custom and the other for the Township at large.

1745. Jno. Taylor for the Town.  
Jno. Jackson for Spotted Hall.
1746. Pet. Wylde for his own and for the Town.
1747. Pet. Wylde for the Town.  
Ralph Hobson for Jericho.
1748. Peter Wyld for the Town.  
Jno. Travis for Ralph Smith's.
1749. Peter Wyld for the Town.  
Samll. Leah for Mr Burgess.
1750. Peter Wylde for the Town.  
Samll. Wolstenhulm for Mr Greaves' Wrigley head.
1751. Jno. Jackson for the Town.  
Anthony Kennion for James France.
1752. Jno. Jackson for the Town.  
Ralph Hall for Mr Lingard Clegg's house.
1753. Jno. Jackson for the Town.  
Jno. Hilton for Scott's.
1754. Jno. Jackson for the Town.  
Jno. Chaderton for his own.
1755. Joseph Schofield for the Town.  
John Walker for Stevenson fold.
1756. Joseph Schofield for the Town.  
Thos. Lancaster for his own.
1757. Joseph Schofield for the Town.  
Mordicai Howard for Street end.
1758. Joseph Schofield for the Town.  
Jas. Greenwood for Lime Ditch.
1759. Joseph Schofield for the Town.  
James Holland for Geo. Smith's Wrigley head.
1760. Joseph Schofield for the Town.  
Joseph Bury for Hardman ffold.
1761. Joseph Schofield for the Town.  
George Hibberd for Mr Whiteley.
1762. Joseph Schofield for the Town.  
John Hyde for Wrigley head.

- 1763. Joseph Schofield for the Town.  
Samll. Wardley for Shaw Chappel place.
- 1764. Peter Wylde for the Town.  
Thos. Moss for Millhouses.
- 1765. Peter Wylde for the Town.  
Thos. Shepley for Doblane Head.
- 1766. Thos. Shepley for the Town.  
Mr Josiah Birch for his own.
- 1767. Thos. Shepley for the Town.  
John Clegg for his own.
- 1768. Thos. Shepley for the Town.  
John Clough for Watchhouse.
- 1769. Peter Wylde for the Town.  
Edmd. Newton for his own.
- 1770. Peter Wylde for the Town.  
Mr John Hobson for his own.
- 1771. Peter Wylde for the Town.  
Tho<sup>s</sup> Shepley senr. for Mr Chetham's Doblane.
- 1772. Peter Wylde for the Town.  
Tho<sup>s</sup> Walmsley for his own in Milhouses.
- 1773. Peter Wylde for the Town.  
James Brown for Mr Greaves' Doblane.
- 1774. Peter Wylde for the Town.  
James Ward for William Booth.
- 1775. Peter Wylde for the Town.  
Thos. Smith for his own.
- 1776. Peter Wylde for the Town.  
James Ward.
- 1777. The late Peter Wylde and [after Peter's death] Joseph  
Wylde for the Town.  
James Ward.
- 1778. Joseph Wylde for the Town.  
Thomas Walmsley for Wagstaffe fold.
- 1779. Joseph Wylde for the Town.  
John Holt for Mordicai Greene Esq<sup>rs</sup> estate on which  
he lives.



- 1780. Joseph Wylde }  
John Holt } for the Town.
- 1781. Joseph Wylde for the Town.  
John Clegg for his own in the Timber yard.
- 1782. George Hibbert for the Town.  
Thos. Walmsley for Mill-houses.
- 1783. George Hibbert for the Town.  
Joseph Wolstenhulme for his own.
- 1784. George Hibbert for the Town.  
Robert Allen for Millhouses.
- 1785. George Hibbert for the Town.  
John Ogden for his own.
- 1786. Joseph Wolstenhulm for the Town.  
Joseph Ogden for Stevenson fold.
- 1787. Joseph Wolstenhulm for the Town.  
John Wylde for himself.
- 1788. Joseph Wolstenhulm for the Town.  
Joseph Taylor for Pow-lane-end.

The following further series has been extracted from Town's Book No. 4, containing the Overseers' Accounts for the years 1819-1841 :—

- 1819. John Tunncliffe, Benj. Worswick, and John Hulton.
- 1820. George Lane, Benj. Worswick, James Hulton.<sup>1</sup>
- 1821. George Lane, William Worrall, James Hulton, Joseph Ogden.<sup>2</sup>
- 1822. John Hobson, Joseph Smethurst, James Robinson,  
“and Joseph Ogden to be assistant overseer with a salary which together with the duties he is to perform are particularly described in the vestry book.” Ogden was assistant overseer until August, 1827, and was succeeded by Peter Ryder.

<sup>1</sup> Thomas Walmsley, John Tunncliffe, Peter Rider, and Jonathan Booth were nominated by the Vestry Meeting, but the Justices rejected them. The reason for the apparent conflict may have been political, or because the rates had been allowed to fall in arrear.

<sup>2</sup> The Vestry had nominated Joseph Ogden, Benjamin Worswick, and John Tunncliffe.

- 1823 and 1824. James Robinson, farmer ; Jonathan Booth, manufacturer ; Richard Worswick, farmer.
- 1825. Jonathan Booth, publican ; Richd. Worswick, farmer ; Joseph Smethurst, farmer.
- 1826. Booth and Worswick, with Peter Ryder.
- 1827. Worswick and Ryder, with William Barrow.
- 1828. Worswick and Barrow, with James Hulton.
- 1829. The same. Joseph Walmsley to be treasurer.
- 1830. William Barrow sen., John Hulton, Joseph Walmsley.
- 1831. The same. Joseph Lees was assistant overseer *vice* Ryder.
- 1832. William Barrow, Joseph and Thomas Walmsley, Peter Ryder.
- 1833. Barrow, Ryder, Joseph Walmsley and William Chadderton.
- 1834. The same, except John Marshall *vice* Ryder. Collector, David Smith.
- 1835. The same, except Peter Ryder *vice* Marshall.
- 1836. Thomas Walmsley, Joseph Walmsley.
- 1837. Thos. Walmsley, Peter Ryder, Thos. Wolstencroft.
- 1838. Jos. Walmsley, David Smith, John Marshall.
- 1839. D. Smith, James Berry, Joseph Ogden.<sup>1</sup>
- 1840. Peter Ryder, Thos. Chadderton, Thos. Walmsley, corn dealer.
- 1841. Jon<sup>n</sup> Mellor, Joseph Lees, Thos. Walmsley, farmer, Lord Lane.

## TOWN'S BOOKS.

UNTIL 1880, the Town's Books were kept in the Town's chest which was in a broken state, and lay in the Old School accessible to anybody. The Books are now in the possession of the Overseers at the Town Hall.

<sup>1</sup> Joseph Ogden, Pole Lane's salary at 8*d.* in £ was 10*s.* 8*d.*; Joseph Ogden's salary, Watchcote at 8*d.* in £ was £18 17*s.* 8*d.*; Joseph Lee's salary [as assistant overseer] was £40.

The oldest of the Town's Books is a folio volume bound in vellum containing accounts relating to Poor Relief, 1767-1785; Constables' names, 1720 to 1793; Overseers' names, 1723 to 1788; Copy Highway Assessment for 1749; List of M. Green's tenants, 1776.

At the accounts end of this volume is inscribed "Peter Wyld his book, 1752." The lists of Constables, Overseers, and Green's tenants, and the 1749 Assessment, have been already quoted.

The Poor Relief accounts are of the ordinary kind. The first item out of the ordinary is "1767, Nov. 9, Charges of Alce Blommeley as Governis [one of the paupers to supervise the other females and children], Came into the workhouse at 1s. 6d. per week." She remained chargeable together with her child [Alce] until May 22, 1769.

On January 21, 1769, 4s. 6d. were paid to James Ward for the child's school wage.

On June 29, 1767, 25s. were paid for "Governor's wages."

On January 29, 1770, Joseph Mellor the Governour left the House.

The things bought included frize, lin cloth, grey linn camblet, a rackenhook, stows, wiskets (baskets), backstone, backstone cover and back-spittle (for baking oat cake), a washing meadon (clothes-horse), brats (aprons), clogs, a rocket, woollen thrums for mops, inkle (tapes); also tradles, tredle-pins, lams, lam-pins, shuttles, yeld yarn rods, pulis poulds, sait bord nogs, temples, sets of rods, laith powls, bobbin wheel and bobbins, and other articles connected with looms and weaving. In 1779 a spinning jenny and looms were hired for the use of the Poor. The beds were filled with chaff.

On Nov. 28, 1768, 4s. 6d. were p<sup>d</sup> for John Hollond's girl with Joseph Ogden to "Doctor curing a Blast[boil] in her arm, and fisick"; and on June 6 that year, 3s. 5½d. were spent on "bread, tobackah, shuger, and drink," at the burial of John Travis's child; and 4s. 11½d. were spent on "drink and rosemary" at another funeral.

On Feb. 15, 1773, 1*s.* 5½*d.* were spent on five quarts of alegar "to wash the rooms," as a disinfectant. In 1773-4 "Doctor's Bills" included payments to Nat. Taylor, John Holland, and Doctor Greaves; 1775, Dr. Chetham, Dr. Townson; 1777, Dr. Travis.

In October, 1778, James Travis was "now a substitute in the Lancashire Militia and encamped." Daniel Ashton was in the militia May 10, 1778, to March 13, 1779, and in that year James Horrox was ballotted into the militia; and a guinea and a half bounty was paid to three ballotted militia men, Joseph Chaderton, Josuah Ogden, and Lemuel Armitage. On January 13, 1781, "Thomas Horrox returned from the army."

In 1779 an account is headed "John Etchess, disordered in his senses as he pretends," and in 1785 John Etches, fidler, received relief. From 1779 to 1784 James Ward received annually 12*s.* for school wages and books for Poor Children, and in 1785 John Booth received 4*s.* for "reading in the House, &c." On April 19, 1780, "deficiency in Gold coin" cost 1*s.* 6*d.*

On October 12, 1784, 8½*d.* were paid for "exps. of paying the Slate Lane fine at Manchester," which refers to an Indictment for non-repair of Slade Lane near Kirkmanshulme, and the same year 8*s.* 6½*d.* were paid "for destroying Ratts and sparrows," and 8*s.* were paid the following year for the same purpose.

The second Town's Book is "A Ledger of all the writings in the Town's Chest, Failsworth, Indentures of Apprenticeship, Certificates, and Orders of Filiation, Orders of Removal and Bonds concerning Bastard Children, Examinations [eight, 1731 to 1782] concerning Settlements, and useful memorandums, 1784." Book No. 1 shows that on October 6, 1784, Joseph Wylde was paid 18*s.* for compiling it.

The earliest apprenticeship was October 2, 1701, James Howard of Failsworth to James Townley of Moston.

The earliest Certificate was Nov. 5, 1686, for John Boardman and family, whose settlement was in Oldham; the next was June 18, 1687, for John Leech, whose settlement was in Ashton-under-line; the Filiation Orders range from 1709; of Removals the earliest was May 8, 1686, John Boardman, from Failsworth to Oldham; the Bonds ranged from 1717.

Near the end of this book are entries relating to Town's Meetings held in 1794, about making a new Survey and Assessment of the Township. The first meeting was held at the Crown and Cushion, and the others at the School. Land was to be valued "at the actual present annual value and buildings at one half of the value." The overseers, Samuel Smith and John Bury convened the first meeting, Joseph Taylor was chairman of the first, and Thomas Ogden was chairman at the second (January 19, 1794). The original Valuation is now in the possession of Miss Ogden of Fold Point. It is dated August and September, 1794, was made by Wm. Bromeley, John Duncuft, and John Sidebottom, and is extracted in the Supplement to this section.

About 1772 Peter Wylde of Failsworth, prepared a list of ["foreigners"] persons who resided in Failsworth, but were "settled" for Poor Law purposes in other places. They numbered 122, and began with Enoch Armitage settled in Ashton-under-line, and a copy of the list is entered in this volume in alphabetical order of surnames.

This is followed by a memorandum that the Town's Chest contained a copy of Thomas Wroe's Will, dated June 14, 1763, leaving to Lud Wroe [who became a pauper chargeable to the Poor Rate] the Lower house in Holebottom, and the memorandum states that one of Baguley's sons lived with Lawyer Nangreaves a year as a hired servant.

The third of the series of Town's Books contains Poor Relief Accounts, 1812 to 1820, Minutes of Leypayers' Meetings, 1819, 1820, and Poor Rate for 1837.



In 1812 and Waterloo year the "regular poor" numbered thirty-three, and by 1819 they had shrunk to twenty. The latter number included Isaac Fitton and James Smith, Bardsley Fold; John Schofield and Joseph Berry, Spotted hall; Joseph Chadderton, Pauldens; James Clough and Betty Knott, Blackpitts; Mary Newton and Betty Goodier, Holebottom; Thomas Goodier, Limedich; Sarah Ogden, Street end; Mary Clough, Upfield; and others in Back Lane and Lord Lane.

Samuel Summister was bellman, and the overseers paid for 2,600 sparrows' heads at  $\frac{1}{2}d.$  each, thirty-five rat tails at  $1d.$  each, and four hedgehogs at  $4d.$  each. Payments for sparrows' heads and rat tails continued to be made until 1823. (Town's Book No. 4).

In 1812 James Whitteker was Governor of the workhouse.

The Assessment in 1837 amounted to £1,722 16s., and the chief items were George and James Gee's hatworks and land £79; Peter Ryder, land and building £46; Mrs. Cheetham, factory, warehouse buildings, cottages and land £45; Wm. Barrow, land and buildings £39, and land at Blackpits £5; Thos. Walmsley, wharf buildings and land £49; Matthew Brown, land and buildings £42; John B. Heywood, print works, buildings, garden, pleasure ground and land £51; Sebastian Nash, print works, Kershaw buildings and land £55; Warden and Fellows, for tythes £20.

The three Overseers (*ante* p. 332) signed the Assessment, also William Booth as churchwarden, and Elijah Whitehead and John Tunnicliff.

The Leypayers' met on May 21, 1819, to appoint a Select Committee for the management of the Poor, according to the New Act.

The Committee for 1819 were:—

Booth, Henry	Booth, James
„ Joseph	Barrow, Willm.
„ Jonathan	Grimshaw, Samuel
„ Willm., Pack Horse	Hilton, James
„ Willm., shopkeeper	Hogden (Ogden), Joseph

Lane, Geo.  
Newton, Geo.  
Ogden, John, gent.  
Parkinson, Geo.  
Rider, Peter  
Stevenson, John

Walmsley, Thos., senr.  
" " [of Canal  
Bridge]  
Whitehead, John  
Worswick, Richard

For 1820 they were :—

Booth, Henry, Dob lane  
" " Pole lane  
" Jonathan  
Barrow, Wm.  
Berry, Robt.  
Grimshaw, Saml.  
Hulton, James  
" John  
Lane, Geo.  
Lancashire, Joseph  
Nash, Sebastian  
Ogden, Joseph

Parkinson, Geo.  
Rider, Peter  
Smethurst, Joseph  
Stevenson, John  
Tunnickliff, John  
Worswick, Benj.  
" Richard  
Worrall, Wm.  
The names of James Ogden,  
Bardsley fold, and Wm.  
Booth, W(atch) Cote were  
cancelled.

The Town's Books also included: (1) a volume of half-yearly accounts from October 1819 to March 1841; (2) a number of Poor Rate Books, 1820 to 1822, 1832, 1838, 1839, 1840, 1843, 1844, 1847, &c.; (3) two Vestry Minute Books 1853 to 1880; and from 1881 to date.

Volume ii. contains the following memorandum:—"The writing whereby John Gilliam, Esq., one of H. M. Justices of the Peace, gave the interest of twenty pounds to the most poor and needy of the inhabitants of Newton and Failsworth is dated January the 1st, 1632; which said sum of twenty pounds was afterwards laid out by the Trustees, [who are] in the writing named, or their successors on an estate in Crompton called James Wylde's, on a rent charge for ever." This seems to be the sum mentioned in Bishop Gastrell's *Notitia Cestriensis*. (see *ante*, vol. i., p. 22).

## CHAPTER IV.

## MISCELLANEOUS AND STATISTICS.

THE Returns for the Lancashire Chantries (Chet. Soc., vol. lix., p. 17) in 1547 state that Jno. Birone, Knight, holdyth at wyll the tythe cornez of Clayton, Salesworthe (*read* Failsworth) and Willesdale (*read* Droylsden), rentinge £10.

In 1706 the Warden and Fellows let the tithes to Mr. Jenkinson for ten guineas per annum. In 1818 they realised £86 per annum.

On June 10, 1715, on the occasion of the birthday of the Pretender, the Manchester Jacobites caused a riot, and the Chapel at Dob Lane, Failsworth, as well as Chapels at other places were attacked. (Axon, *Annals*, p. 76. See *Palatine Note Book*, vol. ii., p. 240; also *ante*, vol. ii., pt. i., p. 191).

During the riot known as Shude Hill fight on Nov. 30, 1757, John Newton of Failsworth was shot in a tree by the mob. (Higson, *MS.*, p. 97).

On October 25, 1792, Daniel Knott was killed in a fight at Failsworth. (Higson, *MS.*, p. 97).

In 1804 the Failsworth Pikemen were commanded by Captain Birch, and numbered 192. (*Manchester Collectanea*, Chet. Soc., vol. lxxii., p. 98). The Medlock Vale Riflemen in 1804 numbered seventy-two, and were commanded by Captain Joseph Wright Hulme, first lieutenant (his brother) Otho Hulme, and second lieutenant James Higginson. Their commissions were dated September 6th, 1803. The Newton and Failsworth Pikemen (*ante*, vol. ii., pt. i., p. 175), were officered in 1804 by Major Commandant Scholes Birch; Captains Robt. Keymer, Wm. Cantrill, Thos. Ogden; Lieutenants Ashton Shepley, John Booth; Second Lieutenant Wm. Fernihough; Ensigns James

Cheetham, Robt. Stott, Thos. Brown. Their commissions were dated November 2, 1803, except Fernihough's and Brown's, which were January 14, 1804. (Lanc. and Ches. *Historical Gleanings*, vol. i., p. 215). The account made by Joseph Siddall as Constable of Reddish for 1805 included £3 os. 11d. paid to Joseph Glave for cart seats for volunteers, to be paid back from Captain Keymer, Failsworth Volunteers. A list of the men who marched to Chester in 1804 is given in the Supplement to this section.

On Dec. 21, 1830, Sarah McClennan or McLellon was murdered at Street in Failsworth, and on March 14, 1831, Ashton Worrall and Wm. Worrall were executed for the crime at Lancaster. (Axon's *Annals of Manchester*, p. 182; Higson, *MS.*, p. 97).

A broadsheet printed at Manchester by J. Kiernan at No. 28, Garden Street, Shudehill, was exhibited by Mr. T. Swindells of Monton at the Old Manchester Exhibition, April, 1904.

It is entitled "The Awful Execution of Ashton and William Worrall<sup>1</sup> for a rape and murder committed on the body of Sarah McLennan, 65, at Hollinwood; also of Moses Fernley for murdering his step-child, March 14, 1831."

It is adorned at the top with a rough old-fashioned woodcut showing the Old Bailey, London, much resembling the New Bailey at Salford (where, however, no executions took place till many years later), and not resembling Lancaster Castle, where the execution was carried out. In the lower corners of the broadsheet are two figures of men in the costume of the period, holding up their clasped hands pleadingly, with chains round their wrists and connected with long linked shackles from their ankles.

The top view shows the gallows over the gateway and three figures suspended, with two javelin men by the ladder on the left, and the hangman and a javelin man on the right.

<sup>1</sup> Probably not the same William Worrall who was on the Select Committee in 1820, for the man executed was only 38 in 1831, see *post*.

An account of the trial and evidence is given in three columns, and an account of the execution in the fourth column. Below the second and third columns, between the two manacled figures, is a "A Copy of Verses."

From the account of the trial it appears that William Worrall was 38, and Ashton Worrall 25, and that Robert Chadderton aged 22 was indicted with them but was acquitted, his mother and sister and other witnesses proving an alibi. The crime was committed on the night of Dec. 22, 1830. The two Worralls and Ashton Hulton, a farmer's lad, had been at a public-house called the Sun, not far from the place where the crime was committed, and left the house together a little after nine, when they went towards Hulton's home across some fields to a place called Street (Sheet in the print) where they saw a woman, and a man (supposed to be Chadderton), came up when the assault took place. Thomas Jones and Robert Lees spoke to having seen the woman a few minutes after nine, and Mary Moors, who lived near by, deposed that she had given her some water to drink about a quarter before ten. After the assault Hulton followed the assailants to the turnpike road, where Ashton Worrall handed a woman's cloak to a passer by named John Mellor, who lived at Limeside. The Judge, in passing sentence, referred to the fact that both the Worralls were married and had families.

Ashton Worrall was described as a very powerful young man. His wife was present at the trial, which begun at nine on a Saturday morning and lasted till ten at night. They were condemned to be executed on Monday, and their bodies to be dissected.

The Worralls persisted to the last that they were innocent. They were executed, a little after eight on the Monday morning, behind Lancaster Castle. The Worralls before their death desired that their bodies might be given to the Manchester Infirmary.

The verses above referred to included the following lines:—



Near Bolton town a woman dwelt,  
 Who had a daughter fair,  
 Which was this aged woman's pride,  
 And all her worldly care.

\* \* \* \*

December last, a rough cold day,  
 The snow in fleaks came down,  
 The woman she sped on her way  
 To go near Oldham town.  
 For there her daughter did reside,  
 Her for to see she went.

\* \* \* \*

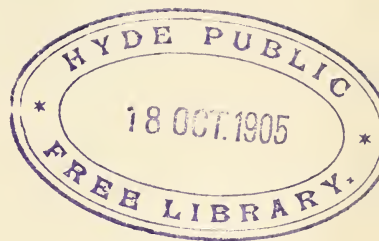
Some men sat drinking by the fire,  
 Who promis'd they'd her guide ;  
 These monsters led her from the road.

\* \* \* \*

Her mangled body then they left  
 Amongst the frost and snow ;  
 But of her cloak they her bereft,  
 And then straight home did go.  
 Of these two (*sic*) monsters two were married,  
 And brothers were likewise ;  
 And children of their own they had,  
 But knew no tender ties.

\* \* \* \*

Next morn her body it was found,  
 Which at [Buck Inn] Hollinwood did wait ;  
 The daughter came, her mother own'd  
 In this sad dismal state.  
 These monsters they were soon found out,  
 And shocking for to say,  
 One of their wives delivered was,  
 Upon that fatal day.



POPULATION.

IT is recorded at the end of No. 2 Town's Book that, according to an old book [then but not now] in the town's chest, on October 6, 1660, only 153 persons in Failsworth paid Poll Tax, and on March 24, 1663, there were only 50 families in Failsworth.

In 1774 there was only one empty house in Failsworth, and the other 223 houses were occupied by 242 families, consisting

of 689 males and 664 females, total 1,353 persons. (Return in Chet. Library, see *ante*, vol. ii, part 1, p. 153).

The Census Returns have been since then :—

	Total.		Total.
1801	... 2622	1861	... 5113
1811	... 2875	1871	... 5685
1821	... 3358	1881	... 7912
1831	... 3667	1891	... 10,425
1841	... 3879	1901	... 14,152
1851	... 4433		

In 1584-5 (27 Eliz.), Richard Hunt in right of Sir Thos. West, Knight, Lord la Ware, claimed against Thos. Rydings, Wm. Dozon [Dawson], and others for tolls, stallage and pannage in Manchester town, Drylesden, Faylesworth, Clayton, and other places.

In 1655 the Poor Rate from 25 May to 25 November was £9 17s. 7d., paid by thirty-eight ratepayers, including Ralph Marler, Adam Holland, Henry Hardman, Saml. Jenkinson, and his mother.

The Assessment to King James' Subsidy in 1685-8, included Raphe Smythe, Hugh Clayton, and Wm. Turner of Failsworth.

The annual value of the property within the township was in 1692 £200, in 1814 £4,644, in 1829 £5,450, in 1841 £8,514, in 1847 £9,821, and in 1852 £11,604. In 1852 (as agricultural land was rated on only a quarter of its annual value), the rateable value was £8,864.

On June 13, 1861, the gross annual value was £18,069 os. 2d., and the rateable value, allowing for the statutory deductions in respect of agricultural land, was £13,896. In 1902 the figures were : rateable value £54,503, and assessable value £49,249.

In 1834 there were ten, and in 1852 thirteen public-houses, and the thirteen were rated at £253 (about 10s. a week each!) ; also in 1852 eleven beerhouses rated at £100 (about 5s. a week each) ; two cotton mills rated at £1,212 ; three silk factories rated at £42 ; two printworks rated at £370. The Rochdale Canal in 1852 was rated at £35, and part of the Gas Works at

£150, while the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway was rated at £20, and sixty-nine farmers at £2,151; a hat manufactory £293, a tan works £287.

In 1835-6 Failsworth was within the Manchester Polling District, and there were sixty-four county voters within the Township. (Higson *MS.*, p. 81). It is now in the Prestwich Parliamentary Division of the county, and is represented by Fredk. Cawley, Esq.

Slater's *Manchester Directory*, 1845, only names the following inhabitants; those for Medlock Vale being returned with Ashton-under-Lyne Parish, and those for Woodhouses being here omitted, as it is not within Failsworth:—

Barrow, Jas., victr., Wheat Sheaf and butcher, F.	Lancashire, Joseph, grocer, and corn and coal dealer, and regr. of births and deaths, F.
Berry, Joel, shoemaker and beer retailer.	Lane, Jon <sup>n</sup> ., beer retailer, F.
Bethel, John, shopkpr., Dob lane	Lane, Sarah, shopkpr., F.
Booth, Henry, " F.	Lane, Wm., victr., Sun, F.
Booth, Wm., " F.	Lomas, Geo., wheelwr. and smith, F.
Brown, Peter, surgeon, Dob lane	Lomax, John, shoemkr., Dob lane.
Brundrett, Jas., shopkpr., F.	Marsland, John, victr., Weavers' Arms, Dob lane.
Cawley, Sam <sup>l</sup> ., Shoemkr., F.	Mellor, Jon <sup>n</sup> . & Sons, tanners, F.
Chadderton, Sam <sup>l</sup> ., warehouseman, F.	Milnes, Hannah, victr., Royal Oak, F.
Chadderton, Thos., vict., Bull's Head, Dob Lane.	Moore, Sam <sup>l</sup> ., beer retailer, F.
Chapels, Wm., beer retailer, Dob Lane.	Nat <sup>l</sup> . School, F., Robt. Taylor, master.
Cheetham, Elizth., cotton spinner and manufr., F.	Ogden, Jas., rag and bone dealer, F.
Corns, John, shopkpr., Dob Lane.	Ogden, James, shopkpr., F.
Dawson, John, shoemkr., F.	Ogden, Ralph, beer retailer, F.
Dewhurst, John, blksmith, F.	Ogden, Thos., victr., Jolly Carter, F.
Fletcher, Alice, beer retailer, F.	Ogden, Thos., shopkpr. and glazier, F.
Garside, John, butcher, F.	Pearson, Benj., victr., Grey Horse, F.
Gee, Geo., Jas. and Wm., hat manfrs., and dealers in hatters' furs and trimmings, Hollinwood; ho., F.	Peck, Thos., manufr. of oiled cart, waggon, and railway covers, near the Tollbar, F.
Graham, Jane, beer retailer, Dob lane.	Pickles, Wm., shoemkr., F.
Greenhalgh, John, tailor, F.	Radcliffe, Henry, wheelwright, F.
Greenhalgh, Mary, beer retailer, F.	Ryder, Peter, victr., Horton Arms, F.
Haigh, Jane, proptr., priv. lun. asm.	Schofield, Robt., shopkpr., F.
Heywood, Mr. John, Failsw. Lodge.	Sharples, James, tailor, Dob lane.
Holroyd, Peter, tailor, Dob Lane.	Simister, Josh., beer retailer, F.
Hulme, Elizth., calico printer, Medl. Vale.	Slater, Joel, schoolmr., F.
Hulton, Edwd., shopkpr., F.	Smith, David, beer retailer, Dob lane.
Hulton, Wm., victr., Black Horse and butcher, F.	Smith, Geo., shopkpr., F.
Johnson, Mary, shopkpr., F.	Smith, Jas., beer retailer, Dob lane.
Kenworthy, Alice, victr., Pack Horse, F.	Smith, Jas., shopkpr., F.
Lancashire, Miss Hannah, F.	Taylor, David, victr., Travellers' Inn, Dob Lane
	Taylor, Robt., master of Nat. School, F.
	Taylor, Robt., victr., Crown and Cushion.

Tetlow, Sarah, beer retailer, F.  
 Tongue, Saml., shopkpr., Dob lane.  
 Tunncliffe, John, hat manufr., F.  
 Walmsley, Henry, cott. spinner and  
 manufr., Fir's Mill, F.  
 Walmsley, Joseph, grocer and corn dealer.  
 Walmsley, Thos., grocer and corn dealer,  
 Canal Br., F.  
 Whitehead, Peter, shuttlemaker, Dob lane.

Whiteley, Joseph, tailor, F.  
 Wild, Joseph, shopkpr., F.  
 Wolstencroft, Thos., joiner and builder.  
 Wood, Jas., Riddall & Co., varnish manfrs.,  
 and manfrs. of elastic waterproof sheets  
 on an improved principle for railway  
 carriages, &c., F.  
 Wright, John, blksmith, F.  
 Yeadon, David, shopkpr., F.

Coaches to and from Manchester, Oldham, and parts of  
 Yorkshire, and Carriers to and from Manchester and Oldham,  
 it is added, passed through Failsworth several times daily.

#### GOVERNMENT.

THE Local Government Act, 1858, was adopted for Failsworth  
 on October 21, 1863, and the adoption was approved and  
 published in the *London Gazette* on Nov. 20. The Local Board  
 was to consist of nine members, and their first meeting was  
 held on Dec. 30, 1863. Twenty years later, by order of the  
 Local Government Board, dated Feb. 22, 1883, the number was  
 increased to twelve, and so remained when under the Local  
 Government Act, 1894, the title was changed to that of Fail-  
 worth Urban District Council, the first meeting of which was  
 held on Dec. 31, 1894. The district has been divided into  
 Higher Ward and Lower Ward, with six members for each.

For the year April, 1903-April, 1904, the twelve members  
 were :—

##### Higher Ward—

A. S. Crossley  
 G. Baker  
 Geo. Bailey  
 E. J. Schofield  
 J. Rydings  
 W. Rawsthorn

##### Lower Ward—

Wm. Dennell  
 D. Benson  
 J. C. Howarth  
 S. Johnson  
 A. Whitehead  
 R. Whittakar.

These, with the exception of Messrs. Baker, Rawsthorn,  
 Dennell, and Benson, represent the ancient stock families of the  
 district. The Council's officers for the same year were H. C.  
 Broome, clerk; W. H. Elce, C.E., surveyor; Dr. Geo. W.  
 Beattie, medical officer; H. Wharton, nuisance inspector;

Richd. W. Clegg, treasurer; and Jas. Heap, registrar of the cemetery.

The Council meet at the Town Hall, in which the Overseers also have their offices; and the overseers for 1903 were :—

Wm. Dennell	John T. Hargreaves
Geo. Bailey	John Crabtree

and the assistant overseer was Daniel Ogden.

The district is rapidly losing its rural character as is indicated by the nett annual value, namely for buildings £54,108, and agricultural land £666, the latter item representing about £2,500 only of gross annual value.

The first members of the Local Board were :—

Wm. Booth from Dec. 1863 to Jan. 1869.	Peter Stott, from Dec. 1863 to Jan. 1867.
Wm. Crossley from Dec. 1863 to Jan. 1866.	John Taylor of the Warrens, from Dec. 1863 to Dec. 1864, and Jan. 1868 to Jan. 1874.
Edwd. Hulton from Dec. 1863 to Jan. 1867.	James Wood from Dec. 1863 to Jan. 1868, and Jan. 1874 to April 1880.
Josh. Lancashire from Dec. 1863 to Jan. 1870.	Robt. Wright from Dec. 1863 to Jan. 1872, and April 1883 to April 1886.
Josh. Lees from Dec. 1863 to Jan. 1874.	

Since the formation of the Board the following other members have served :—

Bailey, George, April 1897.	Hilton, Lot, Apr. 1883 to Apr. 1894, and Dec. 1894 till he died in June 1899.
Baker, Geo., April 1901.	Howarth, John Collinge, April 1902.
Barrow, John, Jan. 1866 to Jan. 1869.	Hulton, John, Jan. 1872 to April 1875.
Barrow, Wm. Bland, Jan. 1870 to May 1876.	Jackson, Thos., Apr. 1883 till his death, March 1884.
Barlow, Saml., Jan. 1874 to April 1877.	Jackson, Robt., April 1884 to Dec. 1894.
Benson, Danl., April, 1901.	Johnson, Saml., May 1897 to Apr. 1903.
Berry, Jas., Jan. 1872 to April 1875.	Keeble, J. H., April 1878 to April 1879.
Cliff, Wm., Jan. 1867 to Jan. 1870.	Keeble, F. W., Dec. 1894 to Oct. 1896 (disqualified).
Crossley, Abm. Stafford, April 1901.	Macdonald, Isaac, Dec. 1894 till his death, June 1896.
Davies, Wm., April 1890 to Dec. 1894.	McMurdo, Jas., July 1893 to Dec. 1894.
Dawson, Josiah, May 1876 to Jan. 1878 (resigned).	Middleton, Thos., Dec. 1894 till his death, April 1897.
Dennell, Wm., Dec. 1894.	Rawsthorn, Wm., April 1902.
Dugdill, John, April 1899 to April 1902.	Robinson, Edwd., April 1887 to Aug. 1892 (resigned).
Dunkerley, John, Apr. 1879 to Apr. 1885.	Rydings, Amos, April 1891 to Dec. 1894.
Dunkerley, Wm., Apr. 1884 to Apr. 1897.	Rydings, Jacob, April 1902.
Eckersley, Wm., Apr. 1877 to Apr. 1878.	Schofield, Edmd., Jan. 1869 to July 1876 (died same month).
Etchells, Wm., May 1876 to Dec. 1894.	Schofield, Edwin Jas., Aug. 1896 to Apr. 1903.
Fletcher, Josh., April 1878 to April 1884.	
Fletcher, Saml., Apr. 1878 to Apr. 1880.	
Gilbert, Saml. Edwd., April, 1903.	
Hall, Joseph, Jan 1870 to May 1876.	
Hall, John, April 1877 to April 1883.	
Halliwell, Joseph, Aug. 1876 to Apr. 1878.	



Smith, John, Jan. 1867 to Jan. 1875 (resigned).	Whitehead, Geo., April 1880 to 1892, April 1893 to Dec. 1894, and April 1896 to April 1902, and April 1903.
Standring, Wm., Dec. 1864 to Jan. 1874, and May 1876 to April 1885.	Whitehead, Thos., April 1884 to April 1890, and April 1896 to April 1902.
Stott, Henry, April 1875 to April 1887.	Whittaker, Geo., April 1875 to April 1884, and April 1888 to April 1891.
Taylor, Abm., Apr. 1880 to Apr. 1888, Dec. 1894 to April 1896, and Nov. 1896 to April 1899.	Whittaker, Handel, Dec. 1894 to April 1896.
Taylor, Alfred, Dec. 1894 to April 1896.	Whittaker, Richd., Jan. 1869 to Jan. 1872, and Jan. 1874 to April 1877.
Taylor, John, of Dob Lane, Jan. 1875 to May 1876.	Whittaker, Robt., April 1902.
Thomas, Joseph, April 1885 to April 1901.	Wild, Jas. (tailor and draper), Apr. 1883 to Apr. 1901.
Tong, Saml., April 1886 to April 1901.	Wild, Jas. (hay and straw dealer), April 1892 to Dec. 1894.
Tongue, John, April 1883 to April 1892.	
Whalley, Jas., April 1892 to July 1893 (resigned).	
Whitehead, Ashton, Aug. 1899 to April 1903.	

The Chairmen have been :—

For the Local Board—

Joseph Lancashire, 1864.	Geo. Whitehead, 1884-5-6.
Joseph Lees, 1865-6-7.	Jas. Wild, 1887.
Wm. Standring, 1868-9-70, 1876-7-8.	Wm. Dunkerley, 1888.
Joseph Hall, 1871-2-3-4-5.	Lot Hilton, 1889.
John Hall, 1879-80.	Saml. Tong, 1890-1.
Henry Stott, 1881-3.	Joseph Thomas, 1892.
Geo. Whittaker, 1882.	Robt. Jackson, 1893-4.

For Urban District Council—

James Wild, 1895.	Lot Hilton	} 1899.
Saml. Tong, 1896.	Joseph Thomas	
Joseph Thomas, 1897.	Geo. Whitehead, 1900.	
Lot Hilton, 1898.	Joseph Standring, 1901.	
	Wm. Dennell, 1902.	

The Clerks to the Local Authority and the dates of their appointment have been as follow :—

William Lees, Jan. 21, 1864.	H. C. Broome, March 14, 1895.
Jonathan Taylor, Aug. 16, 1867.	

The Medical Officer of Health is Dr. George W. Beattie, who was appointed on October 18, 1877, in succession to Dr. Richd. Gregory Gornall, who held the office from April 3, 1873.

In Dec., 1903, there was a poll of the ratepayers, who decided by 2,357 against 443 in favour of the District being amalgamated with the City of Manchester. Circumstances, however, led to an abandonment of the project.

Under the Local Government Act, 1888, the Lancashire Quarter Sessions on Nov. 8, 1888, combined Failsworth with the

All Saints' Ward of Newton Heath for the purpose of representation, but since Newton Heath was joined to the City of Manchester, Failsworth has returned a representative alone, and its present County Councillor is Saml. Tong of 15, Pole Lane. Mr. Lot Hilton was the representative at the time of his death in June, 1899.

On the Prestwich Board of Guardians Failsworth is now represented by Saml. Johnson of Firs Hall, and Joseph Standing of Oldham Road.

The Overseers in 1899 were John Thos. Warburton, Alfred Whitaker, Milton Rydings and Robt. Travis Jackson.

#### THE PEOPLE.

IN 1831 there were a considerable number of silk looms in Failsworth, and a little cotton hand-loom weaving. (Higson *MS.*, p. 81).

In May, 1836, there were 57 male and 51 female (total 108), "hands" employed in cotton manufacture.

Mr. Percival Percival in *Failsworth Folk* (Manchester, 1901, p. 5 says :—Failsworth's hand-loom weavers have played a restless and pugnacious part in the affairs of Church and State. Time after time during the early part of the nineteenth century have the men and women of Failsworth marched into Manchester, sometimes with pikes and muskets in their hands, at others carrying banners inscribed with bold demands for political reforms. As late as 1884 as many as ten old Failsworth people, who had marched to "Peterloo" sixty-five years earlier, mustered together and took their part in a demonstration against the House of Lords, carrying the banner borne by Bamford and his contingent at Peterloo. On the walls of Failsworth Liberal Club there hang to-day pikes captured in the streets of Manchester, but since recovered from the powers that be, and preserved as honourable mementoes of bygone struggles. No great agitation for the amelioration of the lot of the people was ever initiated, during the last hundred years, but

it numbered Failsworth weavers and hatters amongst its most ardent supporters. Treason hunts were for a long period as common in the district and quite as exciting as bull-baiting and bear-baiting.

At p. 27, Mr. Percival gives a process photograph of his eleven Peterloo veterans, namely Thos. Chatterton, aged 81, Mary Collins, 83, John Davies, 78, Jonathan Dawson, 82, David Hilton, 79, Cath. McMurdo, 88, Thos. Ogden, 81, Thos. Schofield, 81, Alice Schofield, 79, Rich. Waters, and Susannah Whittaker, 81.

Not long since a quantity of iron bullets were found, which were believed to be relics of these stormy days of old. (*Failsworth Folk*, p. 8).

Wrigley Head was the headquarters of hand-loom weaving and beaver hat manufacturing, and Mr. Percival (*Failsworth Folk*, p. 6), remarks that the cottages had large windows to give better light for working by, and that the glass was all small, because it was far cheaper to replace when broken, in days when there was a tax upon every square foot of glass. The old hat shops were one storey high, and were provided with short chimneys. The Huguenots are believed to have introduced hand-loom silk weaving, and a tradition alleges that Lollards or Wickliffites fled hither from persecution, to be within the jurisdiction of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, who favoured their cause.

The industries of Failsworth now include cotton spinning, silk weaving by steam, jacquard making, macintosh manufacturing, and electrical engineering.

#### CO-OPERATION.

CO-OPERATION has long been in favour among the folk of Failsworth, and Mr. Percival tells (p. 24) how, in 1838, some youths, aged from thirteen to sixteen, clubbed their pence together to rent a plot of land upon which to grow vegetables for sale, but had to abandon the scheme; and ten years later some young men bought a cow, and had it killed, and sold it in

a barn, which they used as their shop, but they did not meet with success. About the same time two attempts at store-keeping also failed, one through a dishonest manager, and the other through providing no profit for the purchasers. The Failsworth Industrial Society Limited, in 1859, in conjunction with Newton sympathisers, started a store in the back of a house in Dob Lane, with Joel Whitehead as first secretary, who was paid a salary of a few shillings a quarter. This prospered, and Joel's successor, Jacob Rydings, was paid 27*s.* a quarter. He was related to the poet Elijah Rydings, and was son of John Rydings, who was also poetically inclined. Thos. Hayes and Robt. Barlow are named by Mr. Percival as two others of these successful pioneers of the present flourishing store, which has an important branch establishment in Newton Heath, and other branches in the district.

Mr. Robert Barlow, however, was not so lucky in an effort at co-operative farming at New Moston, under the title of the Self-Help Co-operative Society.

In Dec., 1899, a history of the Failsworth Industrial Society Limited, from 1859 to 1893, was published in a pamphlet of sixty-three pages, with wood-cut views of the various buildings belonging to this enterprising and successful society. It narrates some of the early incidents that led to the formation of the society. One of these was the meeting of James Taylor, otherwise Jim Twist, Chas. Cordon, John Pollitt, and other dwellers in Dob Lane, when they clubbed together to buy newspapers, then costing sixpence each, which were read by tallow candle-light by James Taylor, the only one able to do so, and from this arose the clubbing of money to buy at wholesale prices such things as tea, flour, peas, cheese, bacon, &c., which were kept at one another's houses to be retailed amongst them.

Their first premises were at the corner of Oldham Road and Peel Street, opposite Mill Lane end, the place being afterwards known as Jack Clogger's shop. The venture, however, failed, and there was a scramble for the assets.

At the same time a shop on co-operative principles was started next the Duke of York in Newton, under the management of Samuel Mather, who later on set up in successful opposition next door, because his commission of sixpence in the pound on all sales was reduced to fivepence, and the society's stores were ultimately sold to Mather.

About 1860 a co-operative butcher's shop started in Church Street, Newton Heath, with John Stott, hand-loom weaver (and afterwards a builder), as beef buyer, and Henry Ogden (Punch) as butcher, and the society during its brief existence met at the Foresters' Arms.

The present wealthy Failsworth society was, however, more immediately due to the Jim Twist venture, for he entered into partnership with John Taylor and Josiah Etchells at a house in Slater Street in the Wrigley Head district, and in 1858 moved to Brown's Buildings in Dob Lane, with a shop for groceries and provisions next to the Roman Catholic Chapel. It was a joint stock company then with John Taylor as shopman, and on January 15, 1859, a number of Failsworth men (who had studied G. J. Holyoake's *History of Co-operation* in Rochdale), met at the house of Joel Whitehead's father in "Clem Guts Entry," next the joint stock shop, and formed the society of fourteen members, which took over the business and premises of John Taylor & Co. on Monday, March 28, 1859, and was registered as The Failsworth Industrial Society Limited on July 22, 1859, with John Taylor as shopman.

The names of the fourteen original members, and twenty other early members, are given on p. 6 of the society's history above mentioned. These pioneers seem to have been regarded as Free Thinkers, and in allusion to them the Rev. Joseph Freeston, minister at Dob Lane Chapel, complained to his congregation that they allowed works of public usefulness to be accomplished entirely by Free Thinkers. Towards the end of 1859 the congregation of the Swedenborgian Church, at the higher end of Failsworth, convened a meeting in the school in



Wicken Tree Lane to form a similar society, but were persuaded to join forces, with the result that a branch shop, known as the "Big Gun," began business at the corner of Shepley Street, opposite the Gold Finder licensed house, so called in honour of the Californian and Australian gold discoveries.

The society began with a capital of £87 7s. In 1899 the members' share capital was £111,637 9s., and the weekly sales averaged £3,854, the profit was £28,850; there were in 1899, 6,790 members and 4,681 penny bank depositors, and the society occupied twenty-eight shops, all being their own property, as well as owning 152 cottages. They had nine reading rooms, with a lending library of 5,845 volumes, in addition to a reference library.

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## Supplement to Failsworth Section.

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FOR most of the following supplementary information I am indebted to Mr. H. C. Broome, Clerk to the Failsworth Council; and for the particulars about Sunday School, Valuation, and Volunteers to Mrs. Mary Elizth. Heyworth and her sister Miss Charlotte Hellen Ogden, both of Fold Point, Failsworth, great granddaughters of Captain Thomas Ogden of the Newton and Failsworth Volunteers, whose commission as major in the Newton and Failsworth regiment of local militia was dated September 24, 1808. He and his son John were timber merchants. Thomas was treasurer of Failsworth Sunday School in 1797.

*BAGULEY* (*ante*, p. 276, and vol. i. p. 187):—The Will of Nicholas Baguley dated August 12, 1558, gave to "Nicholas, son of my son John, the reversion of my own tenement I live in,"

and mentions his children Robert and John ; his grandchildren Nicholas and Thomas, sons of John ; also grandchildren Nicholas, Elizabeth, Alice, Margaret and Joan, children of Robert.

Margaret Baguley of Newton, widow, made her Will April 6, 1638, and mentioned her sons Robert, George, John and Adam, and daughters Jane, now wife of George Kenyon of Kersal, gent. [*cf.* Mr. George Kenyon, freeholder in Kersall (which could not therefore be Culcheth in Newton) *ante*, vol. ii., part i., p. 78], and Alice, late wife of Nathan Jenkinson of Nuthurst, gent., deceased [*ante*, p. 276] ; also James, son of my son Robert. She mentions her "Timber in the old Lodge" and "the messuage in which I now reside." (Raines MSS., vol. xxii., p. 351).

These Baguleys are probably not related to those of Baguley, co. Chester, who died out *temp.* Edw. III., and are now represented by Peningtons, who have taken the name of Legh, of Norbury Booth.

*BETHEL CHAPEL*, Watch Cote (*ante*, p. 210). In 1797 the Methodist New Connexion seceded, and services were held in a house at Watchcote. The *Oldham Chronicle*, Sept. 20, 1902, describes two books belonging, one to the Trustees of Bethel Chapel and the other to the Society. The Society's book begins in May, 1797, with a payment of 1s. for "repairing the [old] Chapel slate." This first chapel was subject to 30s. ground rent which was paid until 1809, when it was described as "ground rent for the old chapel," and in 1808 a temporary building was rented from Joseph Lancashire while the "new" chapel was being built to which the Trustees' book relates, beginning August, 1811. The new chapel was two storeyed, with school below and chapel above.

It was enlarged in 1856. In 1874 a new school close by was built, and in 1876 the dividing floor of the two storeys of the chapel was removed. This chapel cost £608 3s. 2d., including £60 paid for ground to Thomas Wilson. It had a burial ground attached to it, which was closed by Home Office order, August 15, 1900.

On Sept. 2, 1902, a new chapel was opened, standing partly on the old site and partly on the burial ground. For this, Mr. John Wynne of Manchester was architect. It is of red brick with stone facings, "in the early decorated Gothic style," and seats 500, costing about £4,000. The spire-let at the Manchester end is sixty-six feet high, and the organ was given by J. H. Warhurst of Harewood Lodge, Newton Heath.

The first Trustees were John Higginbottom, Ashton; Saml. Harrison, Manchester; Jas. Harrison, Wm. Wood, Newton; Aaron Miller, Robt. Kershaw, Stalybridge; John Howard, Leeds; Jas. Harrop, Ashton; Thos. Clough; Joseph Farrar; Edmd. Whitehead; Saml. Tongue; Roger Kenyon; Edwd. Allen; John Moors. Thos. Clough was the violinist, and the violincello he played was chapel property.

*IVESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL*, Wrigley Head, (*ante*, p. 210):—The first of these chapels was built in 1785, when Martha Swift laid the foundation stone, and the Deeds were signed August 16, 1786. The Sunday School was established in 1798, and celebrated its centenary on July 9–11, 1898, the program for which states that the Trustees of the old chapel in 1902 were Henry Brown, secretary; T. Broome; J. Chadwick; W. Meek; Thos. Nield; S. Schofield; John Schofield; Joseph Schofield; Thos. Taylor; Geo. Wainwright, co-treasurer with Edmd. Wild. The Rev. G. Gilbert Muir was minister in 1898.

The present Chapel in Oldham Road was opened May 8, 1867. The New School which adjoins this was opened October 17, 1878, and its foundation stone was laid June 29, 1878.

*BIRCH LODGE* (*ante*, p. 214):—In 1845 Thos. Town & Co. occupied the "Failsworth Dyeworks," which are now called Spring Valley Dyeworks.

*DOB LANE CHAPEL*:—*Ben Brierley's Journal*, October 24, 1874 (p. 139) describes the old chapel, and says it was called "the Old Grindlestone." This was probably from its vicinity to the Grindlestone Smithy, *ante*, p. 239. A view of the chapel is given, which appeared "sometime ago" in *The Christian Freeman*,

from a photograph supplied by Mr. Ireland of Newton Heath. Allusion is made to the shades of John Thomson, John Moffatt, old Joseph Ogden [rate collector], old Wm. Travis [pig-killer], and Lemmy Armitage, in connection with the demolition of the old building.

*BULL-BAITING*:—On August 24, 1829, the Failsworth Constable issued notices that all bull-baiting was strictly forbidden, and that offenders would be prosecuted under the Act for Preventing Cruelty to Animals.

*CANAL* (*ante*, p. 228):—The Peak Forest Canal is not a branch of the Rochdale Canal. The Hollinwood branch of the Ashton Canal passes through Failsworth to Bradley Bent, Hollinwood, but does not join the Rochdale Canal. The Rochdale Canal, as planned for the 1794 Act, is shown by the map in Aiken's *Manchester* to have been intended to lie on the north, or Moston side, of Oldham Road, with an intended branch to Hollinwood, which was never made.

*CONSTABLES* (*ante*, p. 311):—The Failsworth Constables were much vexed from time to time. Failsworth was within the ancient Wapentake or Hundred of Salfordshire, for which there was a Court Leet, which claimed the right of appointing Township Constables.<sup>1</sup> Failsworth was likewise within the less ancient Barony of Manchester, and the Barony Court Leet claimed the like right (*ante*, p. 311).

In 1821 the Failsworth Vestry unsuccessfully claimed the right of appointing these constables, prior to being sworn in at the Salford Hundred Court Leet. These facts are recorded in the *Manchester Guardian* for 1821, and the question attracted

<sup>1</sup> The Township documents include a summons, dated October 15, 1812, by George Taylor Deputy Steward, to Thomas Walmsley Constable of Failsworth, to attend on October 21, at the Court House at Salford; and another, dated September 22, 1828, by George Taylor to William Booth, Constable, to attend on October 8, at the Crown Inn, Blackfriars, Salford; and the latter summons has a printed list of exemptions, including original proprietors or first assignees of Tyburn Tickets, granted for felony committed within the Parish, and not previously used. James Norris, barrister, was to preside over each Court.

attention because it had a political basis and was, along with the Failsworth Pike Plot (*post*), part of the agitation for reform, and an offshoot of Peterloo.

On October 20, 1821, the *Manchester Guardian* prefaced a report of the recent Manchester Court Leet and Salford Hundred Court Leet, with an account of Courts Leet in general from the time of King Alfred, when every man had to attach himself to some tything of ten families, whose good behaviour was guaranteed by the frank pledge of the others, and the sheriffs held a View of Frank Pledge twice a year, and outlawed all not so attached. The Courts of the lord of Manchester and of the King as Duke of Lancaster for Salford Hundred, were held half-yearly within a month after Easter or Michaelmas, and originally all the inhabitants were called over, and those absent were fined three pence, but by 1821 the fines on absentees were not enforced. The jurors were at least twelve, and were selected by the steward, who could if necessary seize any stranger, even one riding along the highway, and compel him to be sworn. The proceedings were quite summary, and the parties accused were not allowed to traverse or deny the charges.

The Salford burgesses were sworn on admission to be ordered and justified at the King's Courts, to be holden in and for his Hundred or Wapentake of Salford, as other the burgesses of his borough or vill of Salford are, shall, or ought to be.

The constables of all townships within the Hundred were called, presented, and took the oaths of fealty and office. At the Manchester Court on October 15, 1821, the steward regretted the increasing number of those who went to reside out of the town, or purchased "Tyburn tickets"<sup>1</sup> to exempt them

<sup>1</sup> Tyburn tickets (see last footnote) were certificates of exemption from serving parochial offices, and were granted under 10 and 11 William iii., cap. 23, to those who convicted a person charged with a capital offence. The Act was repealed by 58 George iii., cap. 70. Thomas Battye in the *Red Basil Book of Manchester*, 1797, p. 101, states that the tariff was for convictions for Burglaries a reward of £40 besides a Tyburn ticket worth £20; and the same for House-breaking in the day-time; and for horse stealing or stealing goods worth £5 from a shop, a reward of a Tyburn ticket worth £20. In 1816 the value of these tickets in Manchester had risen to £350 or £400. (Axon's *Annals*, p. 151).



from service. At the Salford Hundred Court on October 17, 1821, James Norris, Barrister, presided as deputy steward, and John Entwisle Scholes was foreman, with twenty-one jurymen. The deputy steward states that of late years several townships, including Blackley, Crompton, Droylsden, Prestwich, Royton, and Heaton Norris, had so increased in wealth and population, that it was advisable they should have constables instead of only deputy constables as theretofore.<sup>1</sup> The Court House in Salford was presented for being infirm, insecure, and greatly out of repair, and the lessee of Crown lands in Salford and Pendleton was bound by tenure to repair it. The Blackley and Chorlton Row constables presented nuisances, and those of Droylsden presented several portions of highways as foundrous, and the persons responsible were amerced.

The constables of circumjacent townships were first called and the rest alphabetically, each was asked if he had any presentment, and next whom he presented as successor, and whether such person had been nominated by a town's meeting or vestry. The constable of Hulme was directed to convene a town's meeting of ley-payers to nominate or approve of his selection, and the appointment was postponed to the Affeering Day.

For Oldham and Failsworth double returns were made (*cf. ante*, p. 331, and footnote respecting Overseers and a similar conflict). In each case there had been a meeting which had nominated persons, who were not those presented by the constables. For Failsworth, Constable George Lane presented himself, and tendered a nomination signed by some "weighty ratepayers." A deputation of leypayers presented the meeting's resolution, appointing Joseph Lancashire, constable, and Joseph Ogden, deputy constable. The steward referred the dispute to the jury, who were told they might, if they liked, make an

<sup>1</sup>It was the constable's duty to bring to the Hundred Leet Court proper persons to succeed to the office. The Reddish Constables' Accounts include many items relating to attendances at this Court.

independent appointment of any fit person, regardless of any of the nominations submitted. Evidence was given that Lancashire was "a respectable man," and Lane "a very respectable man," of whom folks had more terror, as Lancashire was fifty-seven and a little troubled with rheumatism. Lane was overseer, and was said to be several years in arrear with his poor rates, but the magistrates would not order him to pay to himself as overseer the £13 10s. alleged to be due from him.

The jury decided to appoint Lane. Three affeerors were chosen and sworn, and Saturday, October 23, was fixed as Affeering Day.

The *Guardian* was indignant at the Voice of the People being thus flouted, and in a leaderette accused Lane of being the principal agent in getting up "The Failsworth Pike Plot" in the early part of 1820, as sworn by Deputy Constable Worswick, and stated that Oldham and Failsworth were infested by Orangemen. On Nov. 3 a meeting at Failsworth was reported, at which it was resolved to apply, at the expense of the rates, to the King's Bench for a Mandamus. Henry Booth presided.

There was a prolonged correspondence in the *Guardian* between Amicus Curiae, Z., and others; the Pike Plot was set forth in detail (*vide post*), and a rule nisi was obtained, but probably it shared the same fate as one obtained for Oldham, which was discharged without costs about Dec. 1, 1821, because it was not proved that, by immemorial usage, the vestry appointed the constables. The Failsworth case was postponed till the next term, but the result was apparently not recorded, being over-shadowed probably by the Peterloo action then before the courts.

*COTTON FAMINE*:—The Failsworth Relief Committee (J. H. Delamere, Chairman; Jas. Clark, Hon. Sec.; Auditors, John Stott, Joseph Hall, Joseph Lancashire), issued a Balance Sheet from 1862, June 17, to 1863, April 15, showing total receipts £3,371 7s., besides large contributions in useful commodities. Average expenditure per week, £61 8s. 4<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>d.

Balance £607 10s. The Mansion House Fund contributed £1,710, the Central Relief Committee, Manchester, £1,218, Local Subscriptions £249 16s., which, however, does not represent more than a small part of the practical sympathy of both high and low. General Relief cost £1,642, Sewing Class £261, Clothing £563, Coal £100, Children's Schooling £69, and Christmas dinner and tea party £64, which was specially given by the Mansion House Fund. The expenses were only £63. A copy of this record of a terrible period is preserved by Councillor Jacob Rydings, late schoolmaster of the New Jerusalem Day School.

*FIRS HALL AND ESTATE* (*ante*, p. 232, and see Spotted Hall, *post*) :—Firs Hall was built by Thomas, father of Henry Walmsley.

On Sept. 4, 1773, Edmund Newton senior, made his Will, mentioning his daughter Mary, wife of Jas. Aspinall, and her son, James Aspell [*sic*, Aspell was possibly short for Aspinall], also his daughter Elizabeth, wife of John Hobson, and Edmd. Hobson. He devised his property in Failsworth and elsewhere to his son Edmund jun., of Clayton [Hall], yeoman, and appointed him and Joseph Newton to be executors.

On May 26, 1780, Edmund jun. died intestate, leaving a widow, Mary, and Edmund (No. 3) his son and heir.

In March, 1796, Edmund (No. 3) raised £1,000 on mortgage, and the parties to the Deed included Sarah Kenyon, Rev. Thos. Braithwaite and Mary his wife (late Mary Cook), and Matthew Fletcher, exors. of Elizth. Cook of Manchester, heiress of Henry Dickenson of Salford, gent. The premises were The Firs, and various fields named *ante*, p. 232, and Burnt Field, also six houses occupied by Jas. Hilton, Thos. Whitehead, Betty Armitage, and others.

In 1800 Edmund Newton (No. 3) devised The Firs Farm, occupied by Wm. Fildes, and Spotted Hall Farm to his brother-in-law, Philip Houghton of Newton, yeoman, and Isaac Jackson of Manchester, gent., as trustees. His mother, Mary, was then living, but died Nov. 2, 1814.

In June, 1805, Philip Houghton died, and on March 2, 1815, Isaac Jackson (who died March 6), devised his Trust estates to John Roylance of Whitefield, yeoman, and Jas. Renshaw [of Manchester, solicitor, predecessor of the present firm of Darbishire, Tatham & Co].

On Sept. 9, 1818, the Firs and Spotted Hall properties were sold to Thomas Walmsley of Failsworth, corn merchant, for £4,700; and John Newton of Withington, near Manchester, yeoman, brother and heir-at-law of Edmund Newton (No. 3), joined in the Deed; Charles Roylance of Manchester, grocer, was made dower trustee for the purchaser, and the mortgage was paid off.

In August, 1839, the two properties with "the mill then being erected" (south of Oldham Road and east of canal), were mortgaged for £6,000, and Joseph Walmsley of Failsworth, corn dealer, was one of the parties. Other sums were borrowed in 1842, 1843, and 1858. In January, 1848, the mill was leased for nine years to Henry Walmsley, and his partners Joshua, Samuel, Josiah, James, and John Radcliffe of Oldham and Rochdale, and the partnership was dissolved in 1855.

On October 18, 1860, Thos. Walmsley made his Will, naming his son Henry, and daughters Mary Taylor (in 1867 of Epping, widow), and Ann Walmsley.

In August, 1867, The Failsworth Cotton Spinning Company, Limited, which was registered Sept. 11, 1861, bought Firs Hall, occupied by Mary Stanley (in January, 1872, sold to Thomas Mellor), also Spotted Hall and various cottages, contents 6 a. 1 r. 19 p.; five cottages on north side of Old Road, and a house, yard, and warehouse, occupied by Jonathan Walmsley, on north-west side of the Turnpike Road, contents 1 r. 20 $\frac{1}{4}$  p.; canal wharf (sold in January, 1872, to William Hulton); Firs Mill (sold in Nov., 1875, to Gladstone Spinning Company, Limited); and four cottages next the Crown and Cushion, contents 9 a. 1 r. 33 p.; Long Meadow, south-east of Turnpike Road, occupied by Daniel Knott, contents 3 a. 2 r. 19 $\frac{3}{4}$  p.; and

Park Field, 1 a. 2 r. 4 p., Brickcroft, 5 a. 1 r. 4 p., Little Field, 10 a. 2 r. 18 p., occupied by Samuel Barlow, south-east of Turnpike Road, and sold in January, 1872, to John Taylor.

In Nov., 1875, the Failsworth Land, Building, and Investment Company, bought the land and warehouse adjoining the east side of the canal, north of Oldham Road; also land (about 19,000 square yards), which was once part of Firs Hall garden, along the north-west side of the Turnpike Road, and extending back to the Old Road (except the cottage belonging to the Armitage family at the most northerly point of the bend, opposite Birchfield Platting which crosses a brook there); also land (6,471 square yards), south of the Turnpike Road and east of the canal.

*FLETCHER FOLD*:—In 1745 some of the Pretender's followers passed, it is said, through Fletcher Fold, and one was shot by a farmer, who afterwards hid in a meal chest and so escaped detection. (*B. Brierley's Journal*, May, 1873, p. 202, Article, *My Native Village*).

*HADFIELD* (*ante*, p. 290):—Henry Henshaw Hadfield was born at Failsworth Lodge in 1809, and was great nephew of the founder of Henshaw's Asylum. He died in October, 1887. In 1860 he published a dialect poem called *The Triumph o' Providence*. On August 1, 1812, John Tonnacliff, Wm. Standring, Wm. Worrall and John Holt represented Failsworth on the Coroner's Jury which sat at George Lane's house, called the Sun, on the body of Thos. Hadfield.

*HASLAM*, C. F., of Failsworth; socialist lecturer; was author of a pamphlet in 1856 entitled "The Age of Intellect or a New System of Government for the World." (*Sutton's Lancashire Authors*, p. 50).

*LUNATIC ASYLUM* (vol. i., p. 236):—This was in Failsworth, at the bottom of Hobson Street, and is now called Heath House, and is occupied by Joseph Taylor, furniture remover. The Failsworth Valuation List in 1845 calls it Dob Lane End, and Elizabeth Hague was then the occupant.

*MASSIE*:—Roger Massie of Failsworth, chapman, was



party to a lease dated March 1, 1629, of land in Oldham. (*Oldham Local Notes*, ed. G. Shaw, iii., 29).

*MOSTON NEW ROAD*:—In January, 1857, Vestry Meetings directed the surveyors to defend any indictment for non-repair of Moston New Road, from Hardman Fold Lane to Moston Brook, and directed that notice be served on the Moston Freehold Land Co., to open the old road between those points. In March that year the Overseers selected were James Wood, Joseph Barrow, and David Smith.

*NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH* (*ante*, pp. 210-2):—The present Church in Oldham Road was erected in 1889, and cost £3,740. It forms the fifth of the series; first, Whittaker's Cottage in Wicken Tree Lane, opened for services September 15, 1841, by the Rev. J. Bayley of Accrington; second, Church with Sunday School below in Croft Street, costing £234, and opened April 25, 1847, by Mr. Bayley; third, Church in Croft Street in front of the second, costing £300, and opened September 11, 1859, by Mr. Bayley; fourth, Church in Wicken Tree Lane, costing £1,100, opened April 28, 1872, by the Rev. Dr. J. Bayley. Views of all five were given in the programme of the bazaar held in October, 1896, with a short historical sketch. The history and some of the views were repeated in *The New Church Magazine*, December, 1900, No. 228, vol. xix., pp. 529-36. In 1898 the Rev. John Howarth was appointed Minister.

*PETERLOO*, *ante*, pp. 174, 250, 293, 347. The 5th edition (pp. 199-214) of Observer's Account, 1819, contains the following Failsworth names amongst the killed and wounded: Ellen Brindle; Wm. Cordingley; Thos. Horridge of Hob-lane, thrown down and badly crushed; Margaret Horrocks; Mary Smith, arm broken and otherwise much bruised; Mr. Smith of Lock-house, arm broken, leg much bruised and hurt in various other parts; Peter Walker of Clayton Mill, sabred on the head; and Elias Whittaker.

*PIKE PLOT*:—This is referred to *ante*, pp. 355, 357. It is

fully explained in the *Manchester Guardian*, Nov. 17, 1821, p. 3, cols. 3-5. The story ran thus :—

In April, 1820, a branch of the Reform Union was established at Woodhouses, and James Andrew, a weaver, joined the committee, but was alleged to be a government spy. He stated in an affidavit, sworn October 23, 1821, before R. Fletcher, a Lancashire justice, that the committee sent him to a blacksmith at How Lane near Disley, to procure pikes or pikeheads, and later the smith explained that the delay in executing the order was due to the large number required, and that he could not keep pace with the demand, so Andrew was sent to Thomas Wright, a blacksmith at Primrose Bank near Oldham, to order twenty-four pikeheads, and John Ashton, the treasurer, paid a guinea for them, but he could only get eighteen, and his conscience then pricked him, so he gave information to Joseph [Wright] Hulme, Esq., of Medlock Vale, who was much out of health and neither a justice nor constable, but advised Andrew to tell the Failsworth constable, George Lane, and he did so. He then gave his version of how the pikes were found at his house by soldiers of the 85th Regiment, adding that he knew members of other branches of the Union in Lancashire and Cheshire, and that they were provided with similar pikes or pikeheads, and he believed most of the members throughout the country were so provided.

Benj. Worswick, the Failsworth deputy constable, who had been ousted as Overseer, appears to have sympathised with the Reformers, and possibly the failure of the plot was due to information given by him. His statement was that on the morning of April 17, 1820, before Andrew received the pikes from Primrose Bank, the constables Andrew Clegg and George Lane asked him to use his influence at the New Bailey Court House in Salford to get a blank search warrant, as a meeting was to be held at Woodhouses that evening, when pikes would be distributed. This he did, and the warrant was filled up at a solicitor's office with the names of James Andrew

(the alleged spy), John Rothwell, William Greenhalgh, and — Andrew. Then Col. Fletcher, a magistrate, signed the warrant, and Worswick went with Lane and Clegg in a chaise with blinds put up to within two inches of the top, towards Oldham, and when near that place they met a man (James Andrew, the alleged spy) with a basket. Clegg exclaimed “Yon’s James Andrew. He has pikes in his basket.” The window was lowered, and Andrew was hailed, and told to go to the Coppice Nook public-house and wait. The chaise went on to Oldham to the house of an Oldham militia officer. They conferred, and left the house separately and returned to Coppice Nook, where Andrew showed them twelve new pike blades in the basket, covered with a cotton plaid handkerchief. An arrangement was made for the evening, and Worswick was ordered to let Andrew escape when the premises were entered.

They then went back to the militia officer, who was joined by other officers, and Worswick was sent to the barracks where some infantry were placed at his disposal. He started with them for Woodhouses and met Andrew who said the intended meeting was put off and they must turn back, but Worswick refused and went on to a holly bush in a hedge behind John Rothwell’s houses, where he had been told three pikes were hidden. He searched thoroughly but found none. Then Lane and Clegg came up with some cavalry, and Clegg said he would go and search, and came back in a minute with three pikeheads which Worswick was positive were not there when he searched. Next they searched Rothwell’s house, but found no pikes. It was only fifty yards from the Woodhouses Reform Rooms, but they did not go there. They went instead to Andrew’s house. No one was in. The soldiers searched and found twelve new pike blades tied up in what looked like the same handkerchief that covered Andrew’s basket earlier in the day.

Such was the Failsworth Pike Plot.

*PRESTWICH UNION* (*ante*, p. 326):—The order, dated April 13, 1850, made by the Poor Law Board, forming the

Prestwich Union, including Failsworth, is printed in Hudson's *Manchester Municipal Code*, vol. v., p. 698.

The preponderance of Manchester in the old Union is well shown by the following figures, which are taken from the abstract of accounts for 1842. The total expenditure was £49,531, of which the Manchester share was £41,995, as against £636 for Newton, £550 for Failsworth, and £37 for Bradford.

*RUSHCART*:—A view of Failsworth about 1820 appeared in *Ben Brierley's Journal*, June, 1873, p. 213, and was taken, it is believed, from the painting alluded to *ante*, vol. ii., part 1, p. 168. It shows the rushcart approaching Three Lane Ends from Wrigley Head. On the left is the warehouse which was converted into the Royal Oak public-house. In the centre is the Pole decorated with flags, and on the right the Crown and Cushion Inn with the smithy projecting into the space in front. The same view is given at p. 59 of Alfred Burton's *History of Rushbearing*, Manchester, 1891, with an account of the Failsworth festivities, August 25, 1874 (p. 55). A somewhat similar but more elaborate picture of the Manchester Rushcart in 1821 serves as frontispiece to Procter's *Manchester Streets*, and is taken from a painting by A. Wilson.

*SHEPLEY MEADOWS*:—The Black Knight of Ashton may have ridden over these, as they contained the only direct track from Ashton to Middleton. (*B. Brierley's Journal*, May, 1873, p. 202).

*SOCIETIES*:—On April 8, 1799, a Sociable Friendly Society of Females was established at the house of William Barrow, Poole Lane End, Failsworth, for the mutual relief of each other when labouring under sickness, old age or infirmity. Its rules and orders were printed (8 pp.), by J. Seddon, 6, Hanging Bridge, Manchester, and a copy is at the Manchester Reference Library.

*SPOTTED HALL* (see *Firs and France* in index):—Shortly before 1742 James Jackson of Failsworth bought from Robt. France, property in Failsworth which, in 1772, was described

as three messuages called Spotted Hall<sup>1</sup> formerly forming one only, on south side of Old Road, towards the east end of the loop, and three closes called Goose Fields (formerly one called Goose Field), and Moorfield, containing 3a. 1r. op. [Lancashire meas.] then occupied by Samuel Bentley. On May 17, 1742, James Jackson made his Will, mentioning his wife, Mary, and settling Moorfield on his son Joseph (Thomas Barlow and Isaac Butterworth were trustees), with remainder in default of issue to testator's son John; and he left his other Failsworth property to John. On Sept. 18, 1759, Joseph died unmarried and intestate, and John inherited Moorfield. On April 6, 1765, John (then of Oldham, yeoman), made his Will, mentioning his wife, Mary, and sister Mrs. Deborah Jackson, who died May 1, 1782, also Harry and Sarah, children of his nephew, Joseph Jackson, and he left his property to Samuel, son of his brother, James Jackson. In Feb., 1772, Samuel sold to Edmund Newton jun. of Clayton Hall, yeoman, for £530. The property has since passed as part of the Firs estate (*ante*, pp. 232, 358).

*SUNDAY SCHOOL*:—Miss Ogden and her sister, Mrs. Heyworth, both of Fold Point, Failsworth, have a parchment covered folio volume, which (on p. 1) is entitled "Failsworth Sunday School, Re-established by subscription, October 23d, 1796."

The treasurer was Mr. John Berry, and the committee of eighteen comprised John Whittenbury, Esq.; Mr. Thomas Ogden, general visitor; John Nash, Esq.; Mr. Jonathan Booth, general visitor. The other general visitors were John Barrow, Wm. Barrow, Henry Booth, John Booth, Joseph Booth, Wm. Clegg, John Ogden, Geo. Parkinson, Saml. Smith, Robt. Stott, Joseph Taylor, Robt. Walmsley; and (as ordinary members), Robt. Ryder and Joseph Walmsley completed the committee.

<sup>1</sup>Now Nos. 118, 120, Old Road. The front wall seems to have been rebuilt, and over the door of No. 120 is a fanlight with elliptical panes, but no indications remain of black and white timbering to account for the name, which may therefore have been due to the arrangement of light coloured brick ends in the courses. The Ordnance Survey in 1845 calls it Spottard Hall.



Pages 2 and 3 give in six columns 243 names of subscribers and subscriptions, varying from a guinea to a penny, including 6*d.* from Mr. Elkanah Armitage.

Page 4 gives "A Report of the present state of the Sunday School, October 23d, 1797; Dr. General Accompt, Subscriptions collected £16 9*s.*; Sunday School Cr., Cash paid Teachers £10 14*s.*, School Books £5 9*s.* 7*d.*; Number of Children, 88 boys, 90 girls."

The accounts, as entered up in the book, end January 7, 1805, but loose accounts and vouchers, &c., have been preserved, extending at intervals to 1820.

The first teachers were John Haslam, Alexr. Greaves, John Ogden and John Hulton. Bibles and spelling books were provided. Two Oratorios produced £22 10*s.* In Nov., 1809, it was resolved to adopt "the new system of education according to the plan of Lancaster," and writing and arithmetic were taught. Joseph Fletcher was then schoolmaster, and the schools were managed by Thos. Ogden, Cyrus Armitage, Jno. Barlow, Joseph Booth, Jno. Hobson, Joseph Lancashire and Thos. Walmsley. Wm. G. Barlow was also a teacher.

*THREE LANE ENDS*:—This was where the rushcart was built, and "the fair" was held. It was the rallying point for the warfare between the Jacobin Club and the Church and King Club. (*B. Brierley's Journal*, May, 1873).

*TOWNSHIP QUIT RENT*:—In 1826, 2*s.* 8*d.* were claimed by Sir Oswald Mosley from the Failsworth Constable, as chief rent due at Christmas, and in 1838 a similar demand was made for 5*s.* 8*d.* due at Michaelmas. Whether these were the same rent is not quite clear as they varied in amount and time of payment. In March, 1834, a demand of the same kind was made, and Messrs. Darbishire on behalf of Sir Oswald Mosley explained that the rent was believed to be for the waste land in the whole manor of Failsworth, and to be reserved by an old grant which was at Rolleston Hall. Perhaps the rent was part of the Manchester manorial rights which were bought by the

Corporation, but it is not mentioned in the conveyance, nor is it recorded in the Extent of Manchester Manor in 1320, and *cf. ante*, pp. 295-7; see also exception of the soil of Oldham Road in Failsworth, vol. ii., part i., p. 145.

*TURNPIKE TRUST* (*ante*, p. 320):—All the papers, plans, &c., are in the custody of the Oldham Corporation.

*VALUATION*, 1794 (*ante*, p. 335):—As this gives the earliest complete Failsworth record, with field names which are not all stated in the Tithe Survey, 1845, it is set out as a key to items of earlier or later date. It is a folio manuscript bound in boards, the marbled paper covering of which was a printed return of 201 persons “detained in Kilmainham Gaol since July 23, 1803, for high treason, rebellion, or the like, and how long in custody, &c.,” the latest discharge being 4th March, 1805; and the return was made by Edwd. Trever, medical attendant and superintendent of State Prisons, “owing to change of sheriff, and death of gaoler in July last.”

The Valuation is a copy and not the original, which has not been preserved, and it gives in five columns: (1) Land Owners and Names of Fields; (2) Acreage, Lancashire Measure; (3) Value per acre in shillings and pence; (4) Total value of land and houses [gross value]; (5) Value reduced, land to one half, houses to one fourth annual value. [Columns 3 and 5 are here omitted as being merely calculations].

NAMES	AREA		ANNUAL		NAMES	AREA		ANNUAL	
	Lanc. Meas.		VALUE			Lanc. Meas.		VALUE	
	a. r. p.		£	s. d.		a. r. p.		£	s. d.
<i>Mrs. Whiteley, held by Jas. Pollitt.</i>					<i>Mr. Miller's, held by Josh. Bardsley.</i>				
Homesites ...	0	1	37	0 19 3	Homesites...	0	0	31	0 7 9
Meadow ...	1	3	6	6 15 1	N <sup>o</sup> pt. of Gt. Meadow.	1	0	35	4 10 4
Yeanning <sup>1</sup> Field ...	1	1	38	2 12 0	Fur <sup>r</sup> „ „	1	1	13	4 19 9
Great Field ...	1	2	8	2 14 3	Little Hill ...	0	1	17	0 16 0
Hr. Further Field	1	0	8	1 16 9	Gt. Black Field ...	2	3	39	5 19 9
Lr. Yeanning Field	1	2	11	2 14 11	Brick-kiln Meadow	0	3	25	3 6 6
					Lit. Marled Earth	1	0	36	2 2 10
Total ...	8	0	10	17 2 3	Barn Field ...	3	1	22	6 15 6
Housing, &c. ...				6 0 0	Two Acres Field...	1	3	4	3 6 6
					Little Meadow ...	0	2	32	2 12 6
					Total ...	13	3	14	33 4 11
					Housing and Cottages				18 10 0

<sup>1</sup> To yeann, means to bring forth young.

<sup>1</sup> To yeann, means to bring forth young.

NAMES	AREA Lanc. Meas. a. r. p.	ANNUAL VALUE £ s. d.	
		£	s. d.
<i>Robt. Consterdine's.</i>			
Housing, &c. ...		4	10 0

<i>Daniel Smith's.</i>			
Fold, Waste, &c....	0 0 12	0	3 0
Meadow ...	0 3 11	2	2 10
Pasture Land ...	1 3 33	3	10 5
Total ..	2 3 16	5	16 3
Housing, &c. ...		5	10 0

<i>Mr. Hobson's.</i>			
Garden, Orchd., &c.	0 2 18	3	1 3
Meadow ...	1 1 33	7	5 7
Middle Field ...	1 1 4	3	16 6
Further ,, ...	1 2 20	5	5 7
Total ...	4 3 35	19	8 11
Mansion House, &c.		35	0 0
Cottage ...		4	10 0
,, ...		8	0 0

<i>Mr. Jonathan Worthington's, held by Mr. Hesketh.</i>			
Meadow Land ...	3 2 10	15	2 9

<i>Do. Street Farm, held by Henry Booth.</i>			
Meadow ...	2 0 12	6	14 11
Pasture Land ...	2 2 29	4	0 5
Total ...	4 3 1	10	15 4
Housing, &c. ...		5	0 0

<i>Messrs. Smith's, held by Thos. Ogden.</i>			
Holland and Clegg	2 3 31	13	4 11
Meadow			
Rood Land ...	0 1 31	1	19 11
Brick Croft ...	0 3 29	1	17 3
Barley ,, ...	1 1 32	6	17 9
Brearwood ...	1 2 35	6	17 6
Great Barley Croft	1 0 32	4	16 0
Little ,, ...	1 0 38	4	12 9
Pit Field & Crooked	1 2 8	3	9 9
Half Acre			
Long Meadow ...	1 2 19	6	9 6
Acre ...	1 1 2	3	19 6

NAMES	AREA Lanc. Meas. a. r. p.	ANNUAL VALUE £ s. d.	
		£	s. d.
Anthony Meadow	1 1 0	4	5 0
Half Acre...	0 1 30	0	19 7
Fold, Waste, &c...	1 0 0	0	7 6
Total ...	17 0 7	59	16 11

<i>Housing held by Thos. Ogden.</i>			
5 Cottages...		27	10 0
38 ,, ...		171	0 0
17 ,, ...		51	0 0
5 ,, old and pt. thatched		6	5 0
1 ,, Wm. Knotts		4	0 0
Copperas House ...		9	0 0

<i>Mr. Thos. Ogden's, Street End.</i>			
Turner Field ...	1 2 19	3	12 10
Little ,, ...	0 3 31	2	2 6
Long Pit ,, ...	1 1 0	2	16 3
Mordica Meadow...	1 1 15	3	7 2
Fur <sup>t</sup> Street Field...	1 0 15	2	14 8
Street End Croft ..	0 0 18	0	5 7
Pt. of Wicken Tree Croft	0 0 30	0	16 10
Arnolds & Co. Land	0 1 20	1	13 9
Brick Croft ...	0 3 12	2	1 3

Total ...	7 3 0	19	10 10
Houses at Street End		4	0 0
Buildings at Home		7	0 0
,, Wickentree		6	0 0
,, Watchcote		4	0 0
4 Cottages ...		20	0 0
1 ,, ...		2	0 0
Pack Horse Public House		16	0 0
Cheetham Cottages		12	0 0
Arnold & Co., 10 Cottages		37	0 0
Cottage no chamber over		1	0 0
Cock Pit Cottages		6	0 0
Richard Fletcher's Cottage		4	0 0

<i>Robert Orrell.</i>			
Housing, &c. ...		10	10 0
Thomas Wroe and Lud Wroe's Buildings [See p. 335].			

NAMES	AREA		ANNUAL VALUE
	Lanc.	Meas.	
	a. r. p.		£ s. d.
<i>Jas. Green, Esq., held by Jas. Taylor.</i>			
Meadow ...	1	1 27	5 13 6
Croft ...	0	1 35	1 17 6
Near Heaning <sup>1</sup> Field	1	0 9	1 19 0
Fur <sup>1</sup> " "	1	0 35	2 5 1
Little Field	...	0 3 7	1 7 10
Great "	...	1 0 19	1 19 1
Fold, &c. ...	...	0 0 25	0 0 9
Street Field	...	1 1 26	2 2 4
Total ...	7	2 23	17 5 1
Housing, &c. ...			7 0 0

<i>Mr. Wm. Booth's, Stake Leach.</i>			
Brick Croft ...	0	2 0	2 10 0
Public House, &c.			20 0 0
Weaver's Shop ...			3 0 0
Cottage ...			7 0 0
" ...			5 10 0
" ...			4 10 0
" ...			3 10 0

<i>Joshua Taylor's.</i>			
Old Hancroft ...	0	2 0	2 12 6
Gardens and Waste	0	0 21	0 10 6
Total ...	0	2 21	3 3 0
Housing, &c. ...			4 0 0
3 Cottages... ..			15 0 0

<i>James Kenyon's.</i>			
Cottage at Stevens'n Fold			4 10 0
" Top o'th' Brow			5 15 0
2 " old and bad			3 0 0
2 Cottages at Holt's			11 0 0
" at Newton Hth			4 0 0
" in Dob Lane			6 0 0
Jas. Bythel, public house and garden			10 0 0
Haslam house and Workhouse			14 0 0
Total ...			58 5 0

<i>Josh. Walmsley for his own, Lime Ditch.</i>			
Appurtenances, &c.			15 0 0
Cottage ...			5 0 0

NAMES	AREA		ANNUAL VALUE
	Lanc.	Meas.	
	a. r. p.		£ s. d.
<i>James Green, Esq., held by Josh. Ogden.</i>			
Lowest Field ...	2	1 35	4 1 6
Island ...	0	0 8	0 1 6
Far Acres... ..	...	0 3 14	1 9 3
Middle "	...	0 3 18	1 3 5
Little "	...	0 0 36	0 15 9
Pell Croft ...	...	0 1 23	1 7 6
Barnhey Meadow...	1	2 33	5 19 6
Pasture Field	...	2 2 26	5 6 6
Clough ...	...	0 3 16	0 10 2
Orchard ...	...	0 0 20	0 3 9
Wheat Field	...	2 0 15	4 9 0
Old Meadow	...	2 0 15	4 9 0
Little Field	...	0 3 31	2 16 7
Far Croft ...	...	0 3 7	3 3 6
Near " "	...	0 2 2	2 1 0
Orchard ...	...	0 2 28	1 0 7
Fold, &c. ...	...	0 1 31	0 2 8
Total ...	17	2 18	31 1 2
Farm House, &c.			13 10 0

<i>Sir Watts Horton's, held by Josh. Walmsley, Lime Ditch.</i>			
Fur <sup>1</sup> Marled Earth	1	3 24	3 11 3
Hills ...	0	2 36	1 9 0
Barn Meadow ...	2	0 24	8 1 1
Nr <sup>1</sup> Marled Field...	2	2 34	5 1 9
Mill Meadow ...	3	2 1	15 15 6
Horse Pool Field...	1	3 18	3 9 9
Lit. Shepley Medw.	0	2 14	2 12 10
Nr <sup>1</sup> Rough...	2	0 0	4 15 0
Bent Field	...	1 2 24	2 17 9
Daisy Field	...	2 0 0	3 15 0
Fur <sup>1</sup> Rough	...	1 2 23	2 17 6
Street Field	...	0 3 19	1 10 5
Broad Field	...	2 3 10	4 18 5
Nr <sup>1</sup> Hey ...	...	1 3 32	3 8 2
Fur <sup>1</sup> Hey ...	...	2 0 17	3 13 8
Back Hey...	...	2 1 18	4 2 8
Mill Meadow and Orchard	0	0 22	0 11 0
Orchard at back of barn	0	0 12	0 4 6
Fold, Gardens, &c.	0	1 13	0 9 11
Wood ...	0	2 24	0 9 9
Total ...	31	3 35	73 14 11
House, &c. ...			7 0 0

<sup>1</sup>To hean or hain, means to set apart for hay, or as an "outlet" for the out-going tenant.

NAMES	AREA		ANNUAL		NAMES	AREA		ANNUAL	
	Lanc. Meas.		VALUE			Lanc. Meas.		VALUE	
	a. r. p.		£ s. d.			a. r. p.		£ s. d.	
<i>Late Mr. Goodyear's, held by Thos. Hyde.</i>					<i>Ralph Allen, Esq., held by Thos. Ogden.</i>				
Garden, Waste, and Know Croft	0 2 1		2 0 6		Pingle ...	0 2 13		1 12 1	
Shepley Field ...	1 2 24		3 6 0		Acre Field ...	1 0 6		2 1 6	
Wicken Tree Field ...	2 0 3		4 0 9		Near Black Field...	2 1 27		4 10 8	
Clover Field ...	1 2 23		3 9 8		H <sup>r</sup> „ „ ...	1 2 33		2 19 8	
Wicken Tree Medw	1 1 20		6 3 9		Total ...	5 2 39		11 3 11	
Harrison Meadow	1 2 11		7 1 2		<hr/>				
Half Acre...	0 2 14		2 9 11		James Thorp, cottgs.			5 5 0	
Limed Field ...	1 1 19		2 7 11		<hr/>				
Bottam Browns or Wood	2 0 34		1 19 9		Henry Whitehead's, Black Pts.				
Waste in lane ...	0 0 5		0 0 0		Croft and House,			3 10 0	
Gardens ...	0 0 12		0 4 6		part thatched				
Fold, Waste, &c. ...	0 0 31		0 1 10		<hr/>				
Barn Field ...	1 2 0		3 0 0		Fletcher Fold, held by Robert Ryther.				
Briary „ ...	1 1 8		2 5 6		Fold, Waste, and	0 2 11		2 5 6	
Total ...	15 3 5		38 11 3		Gardens				
Housing, &c. ...			14 0 0		Grass Croft ...	2 2 35		5 15 7	
2 Cottages...			7 10 0		Barn Field ...	1 1 26		2 13 0	
<hr/>					L <sup>r</sup> Half Acre ...	0 2 13		2 3 7	
<i>Widow Knott's, Wrigley Head.</i>					Lane Meadow ...	1 3 20		7 0 7	
Cottages ...			6 0 0		H <sup>r</sup> Half Acre ...	0 3 5		3 3 3	
<hr/>					Lit. White Field ...	1 0 32		2 11 0	
<i>Edwd. Greaves, Esq., held by Wid. Knott.</i>					Poor Field ...	1 2 7		3 5 7	
Meadow ...	1 1 6		5 15 10		Lit. Street Field ...	1 2 32		3 12 3	
Wood and Brows...	1 2 16		1 8 9		Gt. Street „	2 2 14		5 9 10	
Little Field ...	1 0 9		2 2 3		Gt. White „	3 0 11		6 18 1	
Great „ ...	1 3 17		3 9 8		Total ...	18 0 16		44 18 3	
Total ...	5 3 8		12 16 6		Housing, &c. ...			5 0 0	
House, &c. ...			2 0 0		<hr/>				
<hr/>					<i>Joshua Warren's held by Saml. Smith.</i>				
<i>Jas. Standing's, held by Thos. Watts &amp; others.</i>					Fold, Waste, &c. ...	0 0 6		0 3 2	
Public House ...			10 0 0		Meadow ...	0 2 36		3 1 7	
New Buildings ...			5 0 0		Pasture Field ...	0 3 27		1 12 1	
Wicken Tree House			2 10 0		Total ..	1 2 29		4 16 10	
<hr/>					Housing, &c. ...			5 0 0	
<i>Mr. Coop's Street End, held by Joshua Ogden.</i>					<hr/>				
Danl. Wild, cottgs.			3 10 0		Garden, Fold, &c. ...	0 0 12		0 6 4	
Saml. Wolstenham, cottages, &c. ...			7 10 0		Orchard ...	0 0 15		0 7 11	
Wm. Booth Exors,			7 10		Meadow ...	1 0 2		4 6 1	
Pow Lane End cottages					Lit. Field ...	0 3 0		1 13 9	
Josh. Jones & Co., cottages at Hill			12 10 0		Fur <sup>r</sup> „ ...	1 1 21		3 2 2	
<hr/>					Total ...	3 1 10		9 16 3	
					Housing, &c. ...			5 0 0	



NAMES	AREA		ANNUAL	
	Lanc. Meas.	VALUE		
	a. r. p.	£ s. d.		
<i>Revd. Newton's held by Wm. Clegg.</i>				
Meadow ...	1 3 0	7 8 9		
Street Field ...	0 3 18	1 18 9		
Half Acre...	0 2 0	1 3 9		
Garden, Fold, &c.	0 0 10	0 0 4		
Total ...	3 0 28	10 11 7		
Housing, &c. ...		5 0 0		

<i>Jas. Walker, Esq., held by John Robinson.</i>				
Two Acres Field ...	2 2 12	3 4 5		
Little Field ...	1 0 2	1 10 4		
Rough ,, ...	1 2 27	1 17 7		
Three Pits Field ...	2 2 6	3 3 6		
Wood ...	1 1 34	0 8 9		
Total ...	9 1 1	10 4 7		

<i>Joseph France's, held by Wid. Ogden.</i>				
Orchard, Garden, Waste, &c.	0 0 25	0 14 0		
Little Field ...	0 3 36	1 14 1		
Gt. Meadow ...	1 0 17	3 17 5		
Acre Field ...	1 0 12	1 17 7		
Gt. ,, ...	1 1 7	2 2 0		
Lit. Meadow ...	0 3 32	4 5 6		
Total ...	5 2 9	14 8 7		
Housing, &c. ...		7 0 0		
A Cottage... ..		3 0 0		
,, old & thatcd.		1 0 0		

<i>Late Cook's, held by Robt. Ryther..</i>				
Lees Field ...	1 2 16	3 12 0		
Garden, Waste, &c.	0 0 19	0 9 6		
Pingle ...	0 0 18	0 5 0		
Fletcher Fold Yarn Croft	2 2 9	5 15 0		
Lay Field... ..	1 3 2	3 19 3		
Gt. Yarn Croft ...	3 1 1	6 2 1		
Field at back of bowk house	1 1 29	2 10 2		
Further Field ...	1 2 12	2 7 3		
Total ...	12 1 26	25 1 3		
Housing, &c. ...		5 10 0		

NAMES	AREA		ANNUAL	
	Lanc. Meas.	VALUE		
	a. r. p.	£ s. d.		
<i>John Chaderton's, Lord Lane.</i>				
Garden, Fold, &c.	0 1 6	0 11 6		
Barn Field ...	1 1 6	2 5 0		
Gt. ,, ...	1 1 37	2 19 3		
Lit. ,, ...	0 1 6	0 11 6		
Long ,, ...	1 1 14	2 6 9		
Meadow ...	2 0 31	5 15 2		
Total ...	6 3 20	14 9 2		
Housing, &c. ...		3 10 0		

<i>Ralph Kershaw's, held by John Hulton.</i>				
Fold, Waste, &c....	0 0 8	0 1 0		
Field before Door	0 3 27	1 16 9		
Croft and Gardens	0 0 25	0 9 4		
Meadow ...	1 1 14	4 0 3		
New Field ...	1 0 35	2 6 9		
Marled ,, ...	1 1 13	2 6 7		
Fur <sup>t</sup> Little Field...	1 0 14	1 18 0		
Total ...	6 0 16	13 0 8		
Housing, &c. ...		1 10 0		

<i>Mr. Whittaker, Lord Lane, held by Jno. Berry.</i>				
Garden, Fold, &c.	0 0 12	0 3 0		
Meadow ...	0 3 33	3 16 6		
N <sup>r</sup> Field ...	1 2 9	3 2 3		
Fur <sup>t</sup> ,, ...	1 2 32	3 8 0		
Total ...	4 1 6	10 9 9		
Housing, &c. ...		22 10 0		

Wid. Lancaster, cottages	10 10 0			
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<i>Mr. Josh. Schoolfield's, held by Josh. Taylor.</i>				
Fold, Waste, &c....	0 0 11	0 4 1		
Brick Croft ...	0 1 9	0 18 4		
Stanney <sup>1</sup> Meadow	0 1 38	1 19 0		
Waste in ,,	0 0 4	0 0 0		
Stanney <sup>1</sup> Field ...	1 2 21	3 5 3		
Lord Lane Meadow	0 3 17	3 4 3		
Total ...	3 1 20	9 10 11		
Housing, &c. ...		8 0 0		

<sup>1</sup> See Stany-broc, ante, p. 300-1.

NAMES	AREA		ANNUAL	
	Lanc. Meas.		VALUE	
	a. r. p.	£ s. d.		
<i>Booth Fold, held by Jno. Barratt.</i>				
Orchard, Garden, Fold and Lane	0 2 9	0 16 8		
Gt. Field ...	3 1 12	5 8 0		
Lit. ,, ...	0 3 14	1 7 2		
Fur <sup>r</sup> Straw Field...	1 3 30	3 7 10		
Near <sup>r</sup> ,, ,, ...	1 1 38	2 12 1		
Barn Field ...	1 0 13	2 0 6		
Whitely Field ...	4 2 32	8 4 6		
Wood at bottom of Whigely	0 3 22	0 8 10		
Gt. Horse-pool Fld.	2 1 7	4 6 0		
Lit. ,, ,, ...	1 0 32	2 2 0		
Acre Meadow ...	1 0 21	3 7 10		
Great Meadow ...	1 2 32	4 18 7		
Shaw ,, ...	0 2 32	2 2 0		
Hemp Croft ...	0 1 17	1 1 4		
Tanhouse Meadow	1 1 20	4 2 6		
Yarn Croft ...	1 0 31	4 9 6		
Fur <sup>r</sup> Ridings ...	2 1 14	3 15 11		
Nr <sup>r</sup> ,, ,, ...	2 3 1	4 2 7		
Wood at side of Ridings	2 0 37	0 16 9		
Total ...	32 2 24	59 10 7		
Housing, &c. ...		12 0 0		
A Cottage... ..		3 0 0		

John Mellor's cotgs. 27 10 0

*John Walmsley's, Lord Lane.*

Fold, Waste, &c. ...	0 1 2	0 5 3
Croft and Ground	0 1 11	1 5 6
Meadow ...	1 0 16	3 17 4
Nearer Field ...	1 0 10	1 17 2
Middle ,, ...	0 3 29	1 12 8
Fur <sup>r</sup> part ,, ...	1 1 30	2 10 4
L <sup>r</sup> part of Croft ...	0 0 15	0 6 6
H <sup>r</sup> ,, ,, ...	0 0 28	0 12 3

Total ...	5 1 21	12 7 0
Housing, &c. ...		15 0 0
Cottages in Lord Lane		7 10 0

*Revd. Burgess, held by John Hall.*

Garden, Fold, &c. ...	0 0 9	0 3 4
Meadow ...	0 3 34	2 17 9
Nearer Field ...	1 0 32	1 7 0

NAMES	AREA		ANNUAL	
	Lanc. Meas.		VALUE	
	a. r. p.	£ s. d.		
Further Field ...	1 0 31	1 6 10		
Total ...	3 1 26	5 14 11		
Housing, &c. ...		6 15 0		
A Cottage... ..		3 10 0		

*John Wood, Newton Heath.*

Failsworth Field ...	3 3 22	5 6 10
Wood ...	1 3 8	0 14 5
Total ...	5 2 30	6 1 3

*Joseph Smith, Lord Lane.*

Garden, Waste, &c. ...	0 0 6	0 0 9
Meadow ...	1 0 2	3 10 10
Total ...	1 0 8	3 11 7
Housing, &c. ...		4 10 0

*Thos. Walmsley's, Watch Cote.*

Near Watch Cote Meadow	1 0 26	5 10 5
Fur <sup>r</sup> ,, ,, ...	2 2 5	12 0 1
Orchard in Millh <sup>r</sup> 'es	0 0 20	0 7 6
Total ...	3 3 11	17 18 0
Cottages at Watch Cote		5 0 0
Millhouse Build'gs.		18 0 0

*Revd. Mashiter's, held by Thos. Walmsley.*

Garden, Fold, Lane &c.	0 1 9	0 6 1
Lit. Peas Field ...	0 3 26	2 1 0
L <sup>r</sup> ,, ,, ...	1 3 4	3 2 1
H <sup>r</sup> ,, ,, ...	1 1 24	2 9 0
Acre Field ...	1 0 20	2 2 2
Sim Croft... ..	0 3 9	2 16 5
Wood ...	0 3 30	0 14 1
Well Field ...	4 0 7	6 11 5
Barn Meadow ...	1 1 37	5 3 8
Total ...	12 3 6	25 5 11
Housing, &c. ...		11 0 0

NAMES	AREA		ANNUAL	
	Lanc. Meas.		VALUE	
	a. r. p.	£	s. d.	
<i>Unsworth Chapel Estate, held by Philip Smith.</i>				
Fold, Lane, &c. ...	0 0 4	0	0	3
Garden, &c. ...	0 0 31	0	7	9
Half Acre... ..	0 1 37	1	13	8
Barn Meadow ...	1 1 35	4	18	5
Brook Field ...	1 2 16	3	0	0
Haining Field ...	1 2 24	3	1	10
Middle Field ...	2 1 1	4	4	7
Fur <sup>r</sup> „ with piece at end	1 1 32	2	10	10
Lit. Room Hill ...	0 3 26	1	9	8
Gt. „ „ ...	3 1 16	6	5	7
Total ...	13 1 12	27	12	7
Housing, &c. ...		4	10	0

<i>Joseph Schoelfield's.</i>				
Gardens, Waste, &c	0 1 0	0	3	9
Cottage in Brick Croft, cottages in Pool Lane		32	15	0

<i>Thos. Hyde's, Back Lane.</i>				
Cottages ...		9	0	0

<i>Joseph Ogden's, Back Lane.</i>				
Garden, Waste, &c.	0 0 20	0	3	9
Lit. Black Field ...	0 2 15	1	15	7
Total ...	0 2 35	1	19	4
Cottages, &c. ...		21	0	0

<i>Mrs. Newton's, Lord Lane.</i>				
Cottages & Gardens		9	0	0
Late Saml. Hall, cottages		9	0	0
Wm. Gredwell, cottages		2	10	0
Peter Kershaw, ctgs.		2	0	0

<i>John Birch, Esq., New Heath.</i>				
One large Meadow	4 0 15	17	7	11
Garden, Waste, &c.	0 0 6	0	1	1
Housing, &c. ...		5	0	0

NAMES	AREA		ANNUAL	
	Lanc. Meas.		VALUE	
	a. r. p.	£	s. d.	
<i>Edwd. Greaves, Esq., held by Jas. Tetlow.</i>				
Meadow ...	2 0 24	8	12	0
Little Meadow ...	0 3 27	2	6	0
Smithy Field ...	2 3 37	7	1	7
Lit. Bullock Field	1 2 7	2	14	0
Gt. „ „	3 2 0	6	2	6
Gt. Lasing „	2 1 23	4	3	9
Lit. „ „	2 1 4	3	19	8
Owler Field ...	1 1 13	2	6	7
Barn „ „	2 0 37	4	3	7
Failsworth „	2 3 39	4	9	10
Wood ...	0 3 25	0	10	10
Total ...	23 0 36	46	10	4

<i>James Berry's, Wyatt's.</i>				
Gardens, Fold, &c.	0 0 28	0	5	3
Lane ...	0 1 9	0	9	2
Croft ...	0 3 39	4	9	5
Meadow ...	1 2 11	6	5	6
Barn Field ...	1 3 14	3	13	6
Clover „	2 0 34	4	3	0
Old Stubble Field	2 0 25	4	0	10
Furmost Field ...	1 3 28	3	12	3
Total ...	11 0 28	26	18	11
Old Housing, &c.		5	0	0

<i>Edwd. Greaves, Esq., held by Geo. Parkinson.</i>				
Tan Yard, &c. ...	0 0 27	0	10	1
Housing, &c. ...		7	10	0

<i>Edwd. Greaves, Esq., held by Jas. Slator.</i>				
Fur <sup>r</sup> Burned Earth	2 3 36	6	12	10
Ner <sup>r</sup> „ „	2 2 28	6	0	5
Acre ...	1 0 12	2	8	4
Home Pasture ...	2 1 2	5	1	9
Barn Meadow ...	1 1 2	4	2	2
Chapel Field ...	2 1 10	8	13	5
Nearer Dob Earth	1 3 17	7	8	6
Fur <sup>r</sup> „ „	2 2 38	11	12	8
Lane to the House	0 0 38	0	3	6
Plumtree Field ...	1 3 22	4	4	10
Orchard ...	0 0 21	0	9	2
Total ...	19 1 16	56	17	7
Building, &c. ...		6	10	0

NAMES	AREA Lanc. Meas. a. r. p.	ANNUAL VALUE £ s. d.
<i>Messrs. Shepley and Arnold's.</i>		
Brick Croft, G'dens, Waste	0 2 19	1 17 1
Cottages ...		12 0 0
<i>Thomas Muffitt.</i>		
Croft ...	0 1 0	1 0 0
Cottage ...		6 0 0
<i>George Barlow, ctgs.</i>		
Thos. Wilson ,,		10 0 0
Benj. Hulton ,,		10 0 0
<i>Jas. Wilde's, Watch Cote.</i>		
Pasture Land ...	3 0 30	6 7 6
Meadow ...	0 3 10	3 17 2
Housing, &c. ...		4 0 0
<i>Wm. Wroe's, Watch Cote.</i>		
Meadow ...	0 3 10	3 17 2
Cottages, &c. ...		8 0 0
<i>Jas. Taylor, Moston cottages</i>		
Robt. Taylor ,,		5 10 0
Thos. Schoelfield ,,		9 0 0
<i>Robt. Walmsley.</i>		
Public House, &c. ...		16 0 0
<i>Mr. Jonathan Booth's.</i>		
Mansion House and part of Gardens		14 0 0
7 Cottages, &c. ...		35 0 0
1 ,, ,, ...		4 0 0
3 ,, ,, ...		9 0 0
Total ...		62 0 0
<i>The sfeeoffices of Lane End Chapel House.</i>		
Cottage ...		6 0 0

NAMES	AREA Lanc. Meas. a. r. p.	ANNUAL VALUE £ s. d.
<i>Mr. John Booth's Watch Cote.</i>		
[William Booth, in pencil.]		
Street Field ...	0 3 28	3 9 5
Hollow Meadow ..	2 1 0	10 2 6
Pasture Land ...	0 2 25	1 9 6
Waste, &c. ...	0 0 17	0 1 0
Total ...	3 3 30	15 2 5
Housing, &c. ...		16 0 0
2 Cottages ...		7 0 0
<i>Mr. Jas. Berry's Up Field.</i>		
[Wm. Booth, in pencil.]		
Meadow ...	1 0 0	4 0 0
Pasture Land ...	1 0 20	2 10 7
Waste, &c. ...	0 1 20	0 7 6
Total ...	2 2 0	6 18 1
Housing, &c. ...		4 0 0
3 Cottages... ..		9 0 0
5 ,, ...		23 0 0
<i>Wm. Atkinson, Dob Lane End.</i>		
Pub. House, gard., &c. ...		12 10 0
Cottage ...		4 0 0
Bentley Cottages & garden		10 0 0
Smithy ...		2 0 0
<i>Saml. Lees, Blacksmith House, &amp;c.</i>		
David Hadfield, Cottage & garden		5 5 0
Mr. Scholes, Little Moss, Cottages		13 0 0
Jas. Tetlow, Cottages		10 0 0
<i>Jas. Berry, Hardman Fold.</i>		
Fold, lane, Waste, &c. ...	0 2 35	0 14 4
Shippon Croft or Gt. Mdw.	3 3 6	15 3 0
Gt. Field Bottom	0 1 11	0 12 9
Wood ...	4 2 32	4 4 7
Part of Pingle ...	0 0 3	0 0 9
Croft & Lit. Mdw.	2 0 30	8 15 0

NAMES	AREA		ANNUAL	
	Lanc. Meas.	VALUE		
	a. r. p.	£ s. d.		
Furr Hall Meadow	2 3 23	5 1 3		
Part of nearer "	1 3 31	3 17 9		
" " Broadfield	3 2 36	7 9 0		
" " Trim Field	0 3 30	1 17 6		
Daisy "	4 0 9	8 12 4		
Pt. of Birch "	3 0 27	6 6 9		
Old Wheat "	2 2 29	4 13 10		
Pt. of Kid Park ...	2 0 24	4 16 9		
Bottom of Old Wheat Field	0 0 35	0 8 9		
Gt. Bean Field ...	3 2 34	7 8 6		
Brook " ...	3 0 25	5 10 5		
Lit. Bean " ...	1 0 32	2 2 0		
Nearer Barn Field	1 2 10	2 14 8		
Furr " "	1 3 19	3 5 4		
Pt. of Blk. Acre Mdw.	1 0 0	4 10 0		

	45 0 18	98 5 3		
Old House ...		10 0 0		
4 Cottages ...		12 0 0		

<i>Jesse Warehurst, Dob Lane.</i>				
5 Cottages ...		23 0 0		

<i>John Berry's.</i>				
Part of Kid Park ...	1 0 0	2 5 0		
House and Garden		5 0 0		

<i>John Ogden's Watch Cote, held by Jno. Booth.</i>				
Fold, Waste, &c. ...	0 0 6	0 0 4		
Meadow ...	0 3 34	4 1 10		
Pasture Land ...	1 0 0	3 0 0		
Total ...	2 0 0			
Housing, &c. ..		9 0 0		

James Lees, Cottgs.		12 0 0		
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<i>Isaac Hall for Crockey Hall.</i>				
Cottages & Gardens		6 15 0		

NAMES	AREA		ANNUAL	
	Lanc. Meas.	VALUE		
	a. r. p.	£ s. d.		
Geo. Lees, Cottgs.		12 0 0		
Susannah White-head, Cottage		4 5 0		
Jas. Brown, Cottgs.		9 0 0		

<i>Wm. Clough's, Back Lane.</i>				
Orchard, Garden, Fold, &c.	0 0 39	0 9 9		
Kitchen <sup>1</sup> Croft ...	0 3 25	2 5 3		
Meadow ...	0 3 35	4 7 3		
Lower Field ...	1 0 26	3 9 9		
Total ...	3 1 5	10 12 0		
Housing, &c. cottgs.		16 0 0		

<i>Mr. Edmund Newton's.</i>				
Gardens, Fold, &c.	0 1 8	0 18 0		
Green ...	0 2 8	2 12 3		
Barn Meadow ...	1 3 31	9 14 4		
Hoyles ...	1 3 37	9 8 3		
Spotted Hall Medw.	1 1 0	5 18 9		
Croft ...	0 2 5	1 14 5		
Gardens, &c., at Spotted Hall	0 0 10	0 2 6		
Cross Field ...	1 0 6	3 7 5		
Clover " ...	0 2 14	1 18 2		
Lord Lane Meadow	1 1 3	4 8 9		
H <sup>1</sup> Field ...	2 3 33	7 7 9		
Pole Croft <sup>2</sup> ...	0 1 24	1 17 11		
Brick Croft ...	0 1 3	0 13 5		
Garden and Waste in Brick Croft	0 0 14	0 3 6		
Nearmost Lit. Field	0 3 10	1 12 6		
Lit. Field...	0 2 7	1 1 9		
Lit. Pit Field ...	0 3 32	1 15 6		
Nearmost G <sup>t</sup> Field	1 1 37	2 19 3		
Middle " "	1 1 31	2 17 9		
Furthermost " "	2 3 19	5 14 9		
G <sup>t</sup> Pit Field ...	2 1 34	5 4 8		
Total ...	23 2 36	71 11 7		
Housing, &c. ...		11 10 0		
2 Cottages...		11 0 0		
4 " ...		19 0 0		
One " ...		3 0 0		
2 " ...		8 0 0		

<sup>1</sup> Perhaps Hitchen, meaning land plowed when rest lies fallow; from *hitch*, to move, change places.

<sup>2</sup> Pole Lane End is mentioned in 1746 (*ante*, p. 313), showing that the Pole erected in 1793 was not the first, as alleged by Ben Brierley.



NAMES	AREA Lanc. Meas. a. r. p.	ANNUAL VALUE	
		£	s. d.
Jas. Whitehead's Cottages		11	0 0
John Taylor's Ctgs.		12	0 0
Robt. Fitton's Cot- tages & Gardens		7	10 0
John Newton's Ctgs.		8	0 0
Abel Howard, Cot- tage, &c.		4	10 0
Josh Bardsley's Cot- tages, &c.		10	10 0

<i>Geo. Ibbert's.</i>			
Three Cottages ...		17	10 0
Five „ ...		15	0 0
Three „ ...		12	0 0
One Cottage ...		5	0 0

Edm'd. Leech, Building Garden, &c.		10	0 0
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<i>John Whitehead's of Newton.</i>			
Three Cottages ...		13	10 0

<i>Thos. Smith's, Pole Lane End.</i>			
Public House, &c.		16	0 0
One Cottage ..		5	0 0

Jno. Winterbottom's Buildings		3	0 0
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<i>Wm. Clegg's, Pole Lane End.</i>			
Brick Croft and Gardens	0 1 0	0	17 6
Public House, Gar- den, &c.		17	0 0
Two Cottages ...		9	0 0
One „ ...		5	5 0
„ „ ...		2	10 0
Two „ „ ...		9	0 0
„ „ „ ...		7	0 0
Great Room, and Shop		3	10 0

NAMES	AREA Lanc. Meas. a. r. p.	ANNUAL VALUE	
		£	s. d.
<i>Late Cook Esq., held by Jonn. Booth.</i>			
Fold, Waste, &c. ...	0 0 10	0	0 3
Garden ...	0 0 16	0	9 0
Lane Field ...	1 1 13	3	19 10
Middle „ ...	1 0 17	2	15 3
H <sup>r</sup> Meadow ...	1 1 8	5	17 0
L <sup>r</sup> „ ...	0 3 16	4	0 9
Total ...	5 2 39	21	1 7
Housing, &c. ...		4	10 0

<i>Jas. Wolstencroft's.</i>			
Nearer pt. of Birch Field	1 0 0	2	2 6
Fur <sup>r</sup> „ „ „	0 2 9	1	3 7

<i>Mr. Wm. Worrall's.</i>			
Fold, Waste, &c.	0 0 8	0	0 6
Pt. of Black Acre Meadow	1 0 10	4	15 7
Pt. of Pingle ...	0 0 4	0	2 3
Pt. of Trim Field...	1 0 0	2	0 0
Pt. of Nearer Hall Meadow	1 0 10	2	2 6
Total ...	3 0 32	9	0 10
Housing, &c. ...		4	10 0

<i>John Robinson's.</i>			
Pt. of Back Door Meadow, Orch'd or Garden	1 0 0	4	0 0
Pt. of Broad Field	0 3 15	1	13 9
Pt. of Trim „	0 2 10	1	2 6
Total ...	2 1 25	6	16 3

<i>Jas. Green Esq.'s, Jericho.</i>			
Peas Field...	4 1 9	7	10 8
Long Meadow ...	2 0 15	6	0 4
Water Pit Meadow	1 2 11	4	10 3
Cockshut <sup>1</sup> „	1 1 17	3	17 11
Three Acres ...	2 2 29	4	14 1
Clough ...	2 3 14	1	1 3
Brow ...	1 2 34	1	14 3
Bowk-house Field	1 3 19	3	5 4

<sup>1</sup> See "Cocce-shute gate," *ante*, p. 30.

NAMES	AREA		ANNUAL	
	Lanc.Meas.		VALUE	
	a. r. p.		£ s. d.	
Brow under Croft	1 2 4		1 18 1	
Croft, &c. ...	2 1 6		4 0 0	
Sarah Field ...	3 0 4		4 18 4	
Millhouse Meadow	1 3 19		5 7 7	
Big Old „	1 3 17		2 1 9	
Hollow „	0 2 0		0 10 0	
Barley Ground ...	0 3 15		1 1 1	
No. 16 ...	0 0 23		0 2 10	
Garden, &c. ...	0 1 39		0 9 10	

Total ...	30 3 35		53 3 7	
Farm House ...			9 0 0	
Cottage ...			3 0 0	

*Jas. Green Esq., held by Mr. Barratt.*

Far Brow ...	0 1 10		0 3 9	
Near „ ...	0 1 12		0 9 9	
Great Field ...	1 3 3		4 12 10	
Half Acre ...	0 2 32		1 16 9	
Chapel Field ...	2 0 22		5 12 2	
Hoping „ ...	1 0 38		3 5 0	
Meadow ...	1 1 23		6 19 4	
Lane adjoining ...	0 1 4		0 0 0	

Total ...	8 0 24		22 19 7	
House, &c. ...			12 0 0	

*Jas. Green Esq., held by Danl. Knott.*

Lowest Field ...	1 1 25		2 9 2	
Marled Earth ...	1 0 15		2 1 0	
Meadow ...	0 2 5		2 2 6	
Cow Lane... ..	0 0 20		0 5 0	
Garden, &c. ...	0 0 19		0 4 9	
Barn Field ...	0 2 38		1 11 4	
Brick Kiln Field ...	0 2 31		1 6 0	
Old Meadow ...	0 3 29		3 9 11	

Total ...	5 2 22		13 9 8	
House, &c. ...			4 0 0	
A Cottage at Wagstaff fold			3 10 0	

*Jas. Green Esq., held by John Holt.*

Gt. Meadow ...	1 2 38		6 19 0	
Lit. „ ...	0 3 9		3 8 6	
Near Pursey (sic) Knoll	1 2 31		3 3 6	
Furr. „ „	1 2 36		3 0 4	
Slack ...	1 1 34		2 3 10	

NAMES	AREA		ANNUAL	
	Lanc.Meas.		VALUE	
	a. r. p.		£ s. d.	
Near Meadow ...	1 0 23		1 11 4	
Hodge Acre ...	1 1 20		2 1 3	
Barley Croft ...	0 3 22		1 13 4	
Heaning Field ...	1 0 12		1 17 7	
Fold, &c. ...	0 3 0		0 8 3	

Total ...	12 2 25		26 6 11	
Housing, &c. ...			7 10 0	

*Jas. Green Esq., Hilton's, held by Jno. Ogden.*

Meadow ...	0 3 20		3 10 0	
Yarn Croft ...	1 2 21		4 17 10	
Bowkhouse Field...	1 2 24		3 14 3	
Middle „ ...	1 1 2		2 13 7	
Further „ ...	2 3 9		5 19 2	
Half Acre...	0 2 10		1 19 4	
Yard, &c. ...	0 0 20		0 5 0	

Total ...	8 3 26		22 19 2	
House, &c. ...			10 0 0	

*Jas. Green Esq., Clayton Mill, held by John Allen.*

Fur. Miller's Hey	2 1 35		5 5 0	
Nearer „	3 0 27		7 2 7	
Clough, pt. in Newton	3 3 27		1 9 3	
Meadow ...	1 0 9		4 4 6	
Mill house Meadow	0 3 22		3 11 0	
Meadow ...	1 0 39		4 19 6	
Hilton's Tenement, &c.	0 1 37		1 18 6	

Meadow ...	1 3 35		7 17 6	
Stubble Field ...	2 2 35		4 15 2	
Gorsey „	0 1 9		0 12 3	
Pingot ...	0 0 39		0 9 9	
These in { No. 12	0 1 14			
Ashton { 13	0 0 36			
Par. { 14	0 0 30			
Shude Hill ...	0 2 37		1 9 3	
Barn Meadow ...	0 1 15		1 0 7	
Fold, &c. ...	0 1 31		0 2 7	
Hilton's Meadow...	1 3 33		9 5 10	

Total ...	22 2 30		54 3 3	
Mill ...			24 0 0	
2 Cottages ...			8 10 0	
1 „ ...			2 12 6	

The rest of this farm is in Droylsden.

NAMES	AREA		ANNUAL	
	Lanc. Meas.		VALUE	
	a. r. p.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
<i>Jas. Green Esq., held by Thos. Walm-</i>				
<i>sley, senr.</i>				
Pit Croft ...	0 1 36	2 2 9		
Pole „ ...	0 3 10	3 5 0		
Barn „ ...	0 2 2	2 6 1		
Brick kiln Field ...	3 1 13	7 1 6		
Workhouse Croft ..	0 2 25	2 19 0		
Orchard Field ...	2 0 10	4 7 7		
N <sup>r</sup> Back Door Field	1 3 0	3 14 4		
Fur <sup>r</sup> „ „ „	1 3 32	4 2 10		
G <sup>t</sup> Street Field ...	2 3 36	6 6 6		
L <sup>r</sup> „ „ „	2 1 38	5 5 8		
G <sup>t</sup> Wheat „ „	2 1 36	5 2 6		
Lit. „ „	1 2 9	3 6 1		
Pt. of Gt. Wheat Fd.	1 3 2	3 14 10		
N <sup>r</sup> Grass Croft ...	1 2 8	6 7 10		
Fur <sup>r</sup> „ „ „	1 2 21	6 14 6		
Yard, &c. ...	0 1 24	0 16 0		
Total ...	26 1 12	67 13 0		
Farm House ...		8 0 0		
2 Cottages ...		9 0 0		
1 „ „ „		3 0 0		

*Mr. Cook's, held by Philip Smith.*

Fold, Waste, &c. ....	0 0 4	0 0 3
Garden & Orchard ...	0 0 19	0 4 9
Lit. Meadow ...	0 2 8	1 13 0
Shaw „ „ „	0 2 6	1 12 3
Wood ...	0 3 29	0 9 3
Pasture ...	8 0 23	12 4 3
Barn Meadow ...	1 1 17	4 11 6
Total ...	11 2 26	20 15 3
Housing, &c. ...		6 0 0

*Jas. Green Esq., held by Robt. Walmisley.*

Meadow ...	1 0 25	4 12 6
Fur <sup>r</sup> Field ...	0 3 7	3 3 6
Barn Field, Yard, &c	1 2 10	3 10 3
Nearer Field ...	1 1 14	2 13 6
Total ...	4 3 16	13 19 9
Houses, &c. ...		11 0 0

NAMES	AREA		ANNUAL	
	Lanc. Meas.		VALUE	
	a. r. p.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
<i>Sarah Barrow's.</i>				
Garden, Fold, &c. ...	0 0 14	0 3 6		
Meadow ...	1 0 14	4 7 0		
New Field ...	0 3 32	2 0 5		
Haining Field ...	0 3 11	1 12 9		
Shutt ...	0 3 38	1 19 6		
Total ...	3 3 29	10 3 2		
Housing &c. ...		9 0 0		

*Henry Barrow's.*

Garden, Fold, &c. ...	0 0 9	0 4 9
Meadow ...	0 3 31	4 0 3
L <sup>r</sup> Street Meadow ...	0 2 31	1 18 1
N <sup>r</sup> Middle Field ...	0 1 29	0 18 3
L <sup>r</sup> „ „ „	0 2 29	1 10 8
Long Field ...	1 2 39	2 16 8
Total ...	4 2 8	11 8 8
Housing, &c. ...		5 10 0

*John Birch, Esq., held by Mr. Jno. Whittenbury.*

Nag Croft... ..	1 2 8	5 16 3
Yarn Croft ...	9 2 11	23 18 5
Garden Meadow ...	3 0 0	12 0 0
Barn „ „ „	4 1 39	20 4 5
Roads, Gardens, &c.	0 3 9	0 7 3
Manufactory Grounds		
Total ...	21 2 27	72 8 10
Mansion Ho., Hot-		90 0 0
houses, Green-ho.		
Succession hous's		
Walls, Garden		
houses, &c.		
One Bay at Bottom		2 0 0
Mill and Counting		11 0 0
House		
Bath and Small		2 0 0
Lodges		
Cottages ...		18 0 0
Factory ...		11 0 0
Stove and Wash		2 0 0
House		

VILLAGE AND VILLAGERS:—Colin Q. in the *Oldham Chronicle*, June 4, 1898, wrote "A Failsworth Reminiscence," in which he stated that "forty years ago or more" the old men

wore high collared coats, velveteen knee breeches, blue worsted stockings and low shoes ; those not quite so old were generally clad in fustian, and wore old stocking sleeves on their arms instead of a jacket when out of doors, and almost all were weavers, and a few were hatters. Many kept trail dogs, and an account is given of a cock fight on Wrigley Head Green. Yepp, Sim, Dibb, and Tippy Booth were some of the cock-fighters. A short field path in those days led to the wind-sheltered clough, and there were few modern houses along the Old Road as it wound between the old Pack Horse and Jack o'th' Wright's smithy. Jack, whose stiff hair stood on end, kept the White Horse Inn ; he also kept fighting cocks. The old houses were nearly hidden behind fruit trees.

Ben Brierley in his *Journal*, May, 1873, p. 202, in an account of "My Native Village," states that weaving Canton shawls was an achievement that few other villages dared to attempt, and the first Jacquard machine in Lancashire was erected in "The Rocks," and old John Robinson, who in 1873 was over eighty, "gaited" it. A statue of Ben Brierley was unveiled in Queen's Park, Harpurhey, on May 2, 1898. His death occurred January 19, 1896, and the obituary notice which appeared in the *Manchester City News* on January 25th, was reprinted in *Manchester Literary Club Papers*, with a portrait.

*VILLAGE COMMUNITY*:—It is not certain, but is probable, that about A.D. 1200, the Failsworth villagers enjoyed, in common, a tract of land for ploughing, somewhere between the village and Booth Fold (see *ante*, pp. 297–8), besides grazing rights on Failsworth Common. "The oxgangs of the town" or village, were conjecturally situate to the north of Booth Fold. They would be held in strips of half or quarter acres (Lancashire measure), and there are instances of fields still called "Acre," "Acres," "Half Acre," "Rode land," "Rood land," which may perpetuate by their names the existence of fields thus formerly held in common. Acre Field (p. 245), was near Lord Lane, Acre Meadow, Four Acres, and Three Acres (p. 259), were near

Acre Field. Another Four Acres was between Holt Lane and Lord Brook (p. 238). Middle Acre and Far Acres (p. 283), were near Stevenson Fold. Great and Little Six Acre, Three Rood-land, and Further and Nearer Four Acre were near "the high lane leading betwixt Manchester and Ashton," and belonged to the Byrons until 1615 (pp. 284-5). Two Acres was near Lord Brook (p. 239). Three Rood-land was near Lime Ditch (p. 243), and Three Acre Field was part of Jericho Farm (pp. 241, 282).

*VOLUNTEERS*, 1804 :—Miss Ogden and Mrs. Heyworth possess a folio sheet endorsed "No. of men at Chester on Duty, 1804," which reads as follows :—

No. of men that marched to Chester in 1804 [total 105, each received 30s.].

*In 1st Company.*

- 1 R<sup>d</sup> Simister
  - 2 Jno. Taylor
  - 3 Jno. Tomlinson
  - 4 Jno. Ridings
  - 5 Th<sup>o</sup> Whitaker
  - 6 Jno. Tetlow
  - 7 Jno. Wyld
  - 8 Wm. Barlow
  - 9 Geo. Booth
  - 10 Jm<sup>s</sup> Brundret
  - 11 Josh Clough
  - 12 Wm. Cowling
  - 13 Jm<sup>s</sup> Cooper
  - 14 Jm<sup>s</sup> Etchells
  - 15 Wm. Gradwell
  - 16 Jm<sup>s</sup> Hampson
  - 17 Wm. Hampson
  - 18 Sm<sup>l</sup> Harrison
  - 19 Ge<sup>c</sup> Hulton
  - 20 Jm<sup>s</sup> Kay
  - 21 Jam<sup>s</sup> Ogden
  - 22 Josh Ogden
  - 23 Ge<sup>c</sup> Preston
  - 24 Ab<sup>m</sup> Pollett
  - 25 R<sup>d</sup> Richardson
  - 26 Josh Taylor
  - 27 Jno. Whitaker
  - 28 Wm. Whitaker
- [signed John Birlhel]

*2nd Company.*

- 1 Th<sup>s</sup> Hooley
- 2 Th<sup>s</sup> Allen
- 3 Wm. Greenwood
- 4 Jam<sup>s</sup> Kershaw
- 5 Sam Farrand
- 6 R<sup>d</sup> Traves
- 7 Wm. Drinkwater
- 8 N. Taylor
- 9 Th<sup>s</sup> Held
- 10 Wm. Robinson
- 11 Am<sup>s</sup> Ogden
- 12 Jno. Pott
- 13 D<sup>l</sup> Whitehead
- 14 Jm<sup>s</sup> Barlow
- 15 Wm. Walmsley
- 16 Th<sup>o</sup> Chadwick
- 17 G. Traves
- 18 Jm<sup>s</sup> Birch
- 19 Jsaa. Hardman
- 20 An<sup>n</sup> Chadwick
- 21 Jm<sup>s</sup> Stansfield
- 22 Wm. Hooley
- 23 R<sup>d</sup> Hopwood
- 24 Jm<sup>s</sup> Bythell
- 25 Th<sup>s</sup> Dunkerley
- 26 Jm<sup>s</sup> Hooley [Simister  
interlined]
- 27 C. Miller
- 28 Jn<sup>o</sup> Walker
- 29 Josh Bury, Ded

*3rd Company.*

- 1 Math<sup>w</sup> Wyatt
  - 2 Jm<sup>s</sup> Berry, Ded
  - 3 Jno. Walmsley
  - 4 Sm<sup>l</sup> Robinson
  - 5 Wm. Aldred
  - 6 Wm. Bythell
  - 7 Jm<sup>s</sup> Gilibrand
  - 8 Wm. Ogden
  - 9 Th<sup>s</sup> Smith
  - 10 Josh Wrigley
  - 11 S<sup>l</sup> Wyld
- [John Walmsley, interlined]

*4th Company.*

- 1 Jno. Oldham
- 2 Jno. Wolstoncroft
- 3 R<sup>d</sup> Gradwell
- 4 Wm. Allen
- 5 Sm<sup>l</sup> Pollett
- 6 Jno. Brierley
- 7 Wm. Goodier
- 8 Wm. Traves
- 9 George Barton

*5th Company.*

- 1 Josh Stott
- 2 Jno. Booth
- 3 Wm. Taylor
- 4 Jno. Hulton



5 Robt. Hulton  
6 Alx<sup>r</sup> Graves  
7 Hy. Worrall  
8 Ge<sup>e</sup> Eckersley  
9 J. Lees, Left  
10 Wm. Thorley  
11 Ja<sup>s</sup> Taylor  
12 Wm. Cordingley  
13 Th<sup>o</sup> Collinson  
14 Luke Etchells  
15 D<sup>l</sup> Etchells

16 Jno. Fletcher  
17 Jos<sup>h</sup> Fletcher  
18 Robt. Hayes  
19 B. Lees  
20 Th<sup>o</sup> Jones  
21 Th<sup>s</sup> Panton  
22 Jos<sup>h</sup> Ridings  
23 Th<sup>o</sup> Schofield  
24 Jm<sup>s</sup> Swift  
25 Jno. Wyld  
26 Ja<sup>s</sup> Wroe

27 Ge<sup>e</sup> Booth, Ded  
28 J<sup>h</sup> Thomson, Ded

*New Officers.*

Richd. Heartley  
Will<sup>m</sup> Barrow  
Jam<sup>s</sup> Aspell  
Jno. Ogden  
Jno. Ryder  
Willm. Worrall  
Tho<sup>s</sup> Shepley

**WHITTAKER** :—Thomas and Samuel were well-known mathematicians. Samuel was about ninety when he died “recently” [c. 1873], at the Shakespear Inn, Gorton. Thomas was the victim of the Crown and King mob, and died in America; see *ante*, p. 173. (*B. Brierley's Journal*, May, 1873).

**WRIGLEY HEAD ESTATE** :—Samuel Goodyear of Newton, by his Will dated June 26, 1782, left his Wrigley Head Estate to Trustees, his uncle Moses Hadfield of Mellor, co. Derby, and cousin Thomas Marriott, for his sister Mary, wife of Dr. John Mitchell, with remainder in case she left no issue, to his uncle John Hobson, with remainder to John's second son, Samuel. Mr. Goodyear died August 22, 1782, his uncle John died in 1785, his sister Mary died Feb. 16, 1826, and her husband died in May, 1824. In August, 1821, Samuel Hobson left the property to his only son and heir, John Hobson, who was living at Chorlton-upon-Medlock in 1835, when the property comprised a messuage and two cottages at Wrigley Head, and fields called Know or Ward's Croft, Shepley Field, Wicken Tree and Wicken Tree Field, Clover Field, Half Acre, Limed Field, Bottom Brow or Wood, Waste or Harrison's Meadow, Barns Field and Briery Field, containing 15 a. 3 r. 5 p. Lancashire measure (except parts taken for the Rochdale Canal and diversion of the Turnpike Road), and then occupied by James Robinson, George Holland, Saml. Brundrett, James Collinson and John Makin.

In June, 1870, Mr. Hobson, who then lived at Bakewell, co. Derby, and had property at Rockville, Bally Shannon, made his Will, devising to his nephew Thomas Hyde Marriott and

Robert D. Darbishire, solicitor, as Trustees, various properties including that in Failsworth, upon trust for his nephew Joshua Marriott, and the residue to his nephew, T. H. Marriott. Joshua Marriott died in 1880, and a Codicil directed a sale. John Hobson died Feb. 17, 1882. On March 8, 1854, at Marston-on-Dove, co. Derby, Joshua Marriott married Lucy Spurrier, by whom he had ten children, Eva otherwise Mary, Elizabeth, Hyde who was a medical student in 1883, Sarah who died in 1873, Maud who married Thomas Read in 1882 at Prestbury, Ruth, Joshua Hyde, Alfred Ernest, Henry Hobson, and Arthur Edward.

In July, 1883, this once extensive Failsworth property, including about fifty chief rents, was sold by auction, and comprised 16,700 yards between the canal and railway, 6,174 yards south-east of the railway, 10,206 yards near the Turnpike Road and 532 yards south-west of it, and the chief rents were charged on 28 to 32 Dob Lane, 581 to 591, 609 to 629, 693 to 697, 34 to 120, and 620 to 678 Oldham Road; 24 to 54 Wicken Tree Lane; 97 to 101 Wrigley Head; and various houses in Albert, Croft, Hall, Hobson, Peel, Poplar, Slater, Wellington, and William streets, besides the sites of the Anglers' Inn, Bay Horse, Cloggers' Arms, and Wheat Sheaf Inn, Long Meadow Mill, and James Newton's India Rubber Factory, two schools of St. John's Church, two Wesleyan schools, and the New Jerusalem school, Heath Green House and Richmond House. The three oldest chief rents were created in 1778, James Wood, 114-120, Oldham Road; 1780, James Langford, 90-4, Oldham Road; and 1782, William Broughton, 98-112, Oldham Road.

END OF PART II. OF VOL. II.











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